



## Personal Notes

William H. Weyant, of Imler, was in Bedford Wednesday.

William Oldham, of Cessna, Route 1, was a Bedford visitor yesterday.

Silas Robison, of Clearville, was in Bedford yesterday.

Joseph Knisely, of Alum Bank, spent Saturday in Bedford.

N. G. Wentz and Adam Claycomb, of Rytot, were Bedford visitors Saturday.

H. J. Hillegass, of New Buena Vista, was numbered among the Bedford visitors Saturday.

Mr. Clyde Howsare, of Bedford, Route 3, was a welcome caller to the Gazette Office Monday.

Mrs. Sam Zimmerman and son, of Hooversville, spent a week visiting friends and relatives in Bedford.

Dr. L. D. Blackwelder is laying a concrete pavement and concrete walk in front of his new residence.

Mr. Albert Figard, son John and daughter Pearl, of Six Mile Run were in Bedford Monday.

Miss Frances Hogan, of Kegg, has accepted a position in the Keystone Grocery store.

The Library room will be open Saturday evening from 6:30 to 8:00 instead of from 7 to 8.

Will H. Gano is driving a new Buick Six seven passenger touring car.

Base ball meeting will be held in John P. Cuppett's office this evening at 7 o'clock. Everybody interested in baseball should attend this meeting.

Messrs. William McQuinn, Joe Zeigler, Sylvester Harrigan, and Jack Melvin, of Johnstown, visited friends in Bedford Sunday.

Messrs. Allie Eichelberger of Saxton and brother, Coolidge, of Everett was transacting legal business in Bedford on Wednesday.

The sheriff last Friday took Dorsey Mock, who last week killed his father to the insane department at Harrisburg.

Mrs. John Drenning has moved into her new house on South Juliana street. The house when completed will be a model residence.

The Sammel Brothers are putting the machinery for their planing mill which they hope to have in operation in a few weeks for their private work on South Juliana street.

Mr. Howard Clark, of the Bedford-Fulton Telephone company we understand is in the Western Maryland hospital for an operation for appendicitis.

Miss Ruby C. Pettiford, the noted elocutionist, of Sabina, Ohio, will appear here Friday night, May 11th at the Bedford County Court House under the auspices of the A. M. E. Zion church.

A marriage license was issued in Cumberland to the following persons from Bedford County: Lester Earl Roundbush and Rose Knisely, both of Claysburg; Thomas Nelson Custer and Nellie May Mills, both of Everett.

The bids for the new school building were opened last Tuesday a week. The lowest bid was \$58,000 without plumbing, heating or lighting and we are informed that the bids ran from \$58,000 to \$80,000. We understand that the board rejected all the bids submitted and are going to ask for other bids on a more economical plan. The Gazette contended that the building would cost at least \$75,000 and under the present system of the board the building would cost in the neighborhood of \$90,000 to \$100,000. It is now seen that you can not put up a building of sufficient capacity and commanding architecture under \$50,000 not including lighting, plumbing, heating, draining, grading, paving and fencing. The skeleton building alone will cost \$50,000 and then you will have a building not up to date and not of sufficient architecture to command the respect of the people. The site has already cost \$5,000, the drainage, the grading, the painting, and the paving will cost \$5,000. The heating will cost \$10,000. The plumbing will cost \$3,000 and the wiring will cost in the neighborhood of \$1000. The extra teachers will cost \$5,000, the janitor will cost \$1200 besides incidentals of \$1,000. All in all the building will cost from \$90,000 to \$100,000. This was the Gazette's contention from the beginning and we have no reason to recede from our estimate. The school board has set a tax rate of 20 mills for the coming year yet they are not going to build until 1924.

**ST. CLAIRSVILLE REFORMED CHARGE**

Rev. John A. Berger, Pastor  
St. Paul's, Imber: Sunday School 9 A. M. Preaching service at 10 A. M.

Trinity, Osterburg: Sunday School Sunday 1:15 P. M., Preaching service at 2:15 P. M.

**DUNNING'S CREEK CHARGE**

Meeting of Joint Consistory in St. Paul's church Friday, May 4th at 1:30 P. M.

Pleasant Hill: May 6: Sunday School 9, regular services at 10 A. M.

Attorney General Daugherty has now been in office for more than two years. How many war profiteers, coal profiteers, sugar profiteers, wool profiteers has he put in jail? Incidentally it will be remembered that he received a special appropriation of \$500,000 from the late Congress for that purpose.

## LOCAL DAIRYMEN ERADICATING TUBERCULOSIS

Many Bedford County Cattle owners are taking advantage of the Accredited Herd Plan for eradicating tuberculosis whereby the State and Federal Bureau of Animal Industry not only test cattle free of charge to the owner but also pay for diseased cattle which are slaughtered. Under this plan the owner agrees to have all cattle in his herd tested for tuberculosis by Veterinarians supplied by the Bureau of Animal Industry and to take certain precautions against the disease being brought into his herd. The maximum amount of money received by the owner of the deceased purebred cattle is \$120. With a \$65 maximum for grades. State and Federal funds are now available for such payments. In most cases parts of the carcass are fit for food which brings an additional revenue to the owner and no loss is sustained by the owner unless he possessed very valuable cows.

The owners do not suspect tuberculosis in their herd but realized that a physical examination is not sufficient test for this disease and in order to protect their families and customers have taken this step to eliminate all risks.

Applications for this test and full details on this matter may be had from the Farm Bureau Office at Bedford, where it is advised to apply for the tuberculosis test now. Funds for indemnity payments may be exhausted later and in all probability the indemnity per cow will be reduced after June 1st. Cattle buyers are more and more demanding tuberculosis tested cows. This demand will increase in a few years until no other kind will be wanted. Both purebred and grade breeders in the county already felt this demand and have taken steps to meet it.

County Agent, Mallenauer, within the last three weeks supplied applications to 22 dairymen who together own 289 animals. When these have been tested the total number of tuberculosis free herds in Bedford County will number 45. The percentage of tuberculosis cows as found so far is less in Bedford County than any other County in Pennsylvania.

**NEW PARIS HIGH SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT**

The events of the commencement season at New Paris will take place as follows:

Baccalaureate services Sunday evening, May 6th, sermon by Rev. G. H. Knox, of the Methodist Church.

High School Class Day, Wednesday evening, May 9th. Reading of "High School Operetta 'Polished Pebbles'" by Senior class in main cast of characters with Juniors and Freshmen as chorus, Overall Boys and Merry Workers.

Commencement Day, Thursday evening, May 10th. Address by Dr. A. B. VanOrmer, Juniata College, Huntingdon. Presentation of athletic cup to High school by Athletic Team.

Class Roll: Juliet Virginia Barefoot, Charles Owen Beckley, Dorothy Lovenia Bowser, Carl McIlwaine Davis, Edna Lucille Feather, Mary Amanda Mickle, Oliver Laferne Mickle, Dorothy Laurene Taylor, Virginia Taylor.

At the Bedford County tract meet for the high schools of Bedford County held at Saxton, Pa., April 21st, New Paris High School won the silver loving cup for the schools listed as class B scoring in all twenty seven points by three contestants alone, Carl Davis scored fifteen points winning three first places in class B. Kimmell Seese scored ten points winning one first place in Class B and first place for the county for all classes in the shot put. Ross Mickle scored second place in 220 yard dash Class B. The cup will be presented to the school with appropriate ceremony at commencement.

**Thomas L. Solkeld**

Thomas L. Solkeld, died at his boarding house Altoona, Monday evening, April 30th at 2:15 o'clock. He was born Aug. 5, 1859 and is survived by his wife and two children, William and Chester. A brother, Christ, of Bedford county, also survives. He was a member of the Odd Fellows lodge of Hopewell. The body was removed to the home of the son, William Solkeld, Altoona where funeral services were conducted at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. The body was taken overland to Breese-wood Thursday morning for interment there.

**SCHELLBURG CHARGE**

There will be service on next Sunday in the Schellburg charge, as follows: New Paris 10:30 A. M. Schellburg 2:30 P. M. and New Buena Vista 7:30 P. M.

**COMMUNION SERVICES ON DRY RIDGE**

On Sunday afternoon, May 6th at 2:30 Rev. J. Albert Eyer will hold Communion in Trinity Reformed Church, Dry Ridge. As this will be the last chance to lift an offering for the apportionment during this Classical year a large offering for this purpose is asked.

**FRIEND'S COVE REFORMED CHARGE**

Rev. R. R. Jones, Pastor  
Trinity: Sunday School at 9:30 church service at 10:30 A. M.  
Rainsburg: Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. church service at 8 p. m.

## LIST OF SERVICE MEN WHO HAVE DIED DURING YEAR

A list of names of Service Men that have been buried in Bedford County since Memorial Day 1922, and names not published in any former list.

**BEDFORD TOWNSHIP**  
Anderson Cemetery  
Ickes, Earl, 1920, 83rd, Fd. Art. Bedford Cemetery

Defibaugh, Fred K. G. 1918, 305th Supply Train; Moore, Hugh B. 1919, 20th, Regt. Forestry Service.

**Evangelical Church Cemetery**  
Hemming, Joseph, 50th, Pa. Inf.

**BROAD TOP TOWNSHIP**  
Duvall Cemetery  
Satterfield, John E. 208th, Pa. Inf.

**EVERETT CEMETERY**  
Feight, William W. 55th, Pa. Inf.  
Nyrum, John Q. 18th, Pa. Inf.  
Sponsler, Solomon, 3rd Md. Inf.

**HARRISBURG TOWNSHIP**  
Saint James Church Cemetery  
Benna, Howard, 1918, 112th, Inf.  
Kipp, Jonas, 55th, Pa. Inf. & 1st U. S. L. A.

**HOPWELL TOWNSHIP**  
Reformed Church Cemetery,  
Yellow Creek  
Oakes, Mark 1920, Naval Training School; Ritchey, Edwin, 1918, Aviation Squadron.

**HYNDMAN CEMETERY**  
Carpenter, William J., 50th, Pa. Inf.; Raley, Daniel, 133rd & 99th, Pa., Inf.

**LINCOLN TOWNSHIP**  
Mount Union Cemetery  
Harr, Silas, 21st, Pa. Cav.; Mock, Samuel A. 91st, Pa. Inf.

**MANN TOWNSHIP**  
Fairview Cemetery  
Elbin, John 1918, Inf. 1920. Navy. Died in Service.

**NAPIER TOWNSHIP**  
Schellburg Cemetery  
Crawford, James 138th, Pa. Inf.; Ellenberger, John 99th, Pa. Inf.; Mock, Malichi 138th, Pa. Inf.; Van Ormer, Wm. W. Capt. 53rd, Pa. Inf.; Wonders, Daniel M. 55th, Pa. Inf.

**PROVIDENCE TOWNSHIP EAST**  
Lutheran Church Cemetery,  
Graceville  
Latta, Abraham 208th, Pa. Inf.

**ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP EAST**  
Reformed Church Cemetery, near Osterburg  
Potter, David 8th & 47th Indiana Inf.

**ST. CLAIR TOWNSHIP WEST**  
Pleasantville Cemetery  
Davis, William 21st, Pa. Cav.; Potts, Theodore 6th, Pa. Heavy Artillery; Walker, Isaac 21st, Cav. & 205th, Pa. Inf.

**SOUTHAMPTON TOWNSHIP**  
Mount Hope Cemetery  
Hynes, Oliver 99th, Pa. Inf.

**WOODBURY TOWNSHIP, SOUTH**  
Burgher or Salemville Cemetery  
Burger, Joseph S. 77th, Pa. Inf.

**Jacob R. McKinney**

Jacob R. McKinney, one of the oldest residents of Rytot, died April 24th at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Myrl Blackburn after a lingering illness of more than a year. He was born in Buck County, Pa., November 20, 1840. He was married to Miss Mary Onstead March 7, 1875. To this union was born three children, Mrs. Kathryn Pleggie, of Central City, John of New Paris, Mrs. Elizabeth Blackburn, of Rytot. He is also survived by two brothers, James McKinney, of Denver, Colo., and Henry McKinney of Schellburg and one sister, Sophia Shull, of Johnstown. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Gumbert, of the Reformed church of Schellburg of which he was a member, assisted by Rev. Knox, of the M. E. church, at the M. E. church of Rytot. Interment in the Helixville cemetery.

**W. C. T. U. DUES SOCIAL**

On Thursday evening, May 10th the Bedford Women's Christian Temperance Union will hold their annual dues social at the Pennsylvania Hotel, Bedford.

All members are requested to meet promptly at 7:30 o'clock in order to enjoy the interesting program now in preparation.

New members will be cordially welcomed on the following conditions: Signing the Pledge, the payment of 55c dues and wearing the white ribbon.

The local Union is in a flourishing condition and is bent on Eternal Vigilance in all works for social uplift and the enforcement of law.

**A KINGDOM SERVICE EXTRAORDINARY**

On next Sunday night, May 8th, at 7:30 the Kingdom Missionary Society of St. John's Reformed Church offers as a special feature of their program music by the girls' choir of Saxton. There are 3 girls in this choir, all under 17 years of age, and under the masterful training of Mrs. L. C. T. Miller. The organization has gained for itself a reputation of which any choir might be proud. The program on next Sunday night will be varied, there will be numbers by the entire chorus, solos, duets, quartets and several cornet solos by Master Franklin Steele. The members of the Kingdom Society cordially invite their friends to share in this rare treat.

## SOMETHING NEW FOR THE SUNDAY SCHOOLS

This year the Bedford County Sabbath School Association will hold an institute in connection with its annual convention.

This being the first year of the institute, only three days will be devoted to it. That is, June 4th, 5th and 6th and the annual convention on the next two days, June 7th and 8th.

Both will be held in Bedford that week and the County Organization feel proud of the instructors it has engaged for the institute. For instance, Prof. Mack and Prof. Ackley of Philadelphia will be the instructors in music as it pertains to the Sunday School Program and those who were at Saxton last year will be pleased in their selection.

Then Rev. O. R. Palmer of Philadelphia comes to us highly recommended and he will have charge of the department of Bible Instruction.

Dr. A. B. VanOrmer of Huntingdon, one of Bedford County's illustrious sons, will be the instructor in Pedagogy and Administration and those who know Dr. Van Ormer know of his splendid ability in these departments.

Then "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" not matter where he is, even in Sunday School, and Miss Ester Williams of the State Sunday School force, and a lady especially trained in the work, will have charge of Supervised Recreation and Young People's Work.

There will be three sessions of institute work every day, Morning, Afternoon and Evening, commencing 9:30 each day and the rest of the day taken up in 45 minute periods of instruction.

Your county organization felt that we have an exceptionally strong program. One that should appeal to every Sunday School. There will be no tuition charges and it's desired that every Sunday School in the county have at least one representative attend the institute and as many more as possible.

The institute is planned to be of benefit to the individual school and their workers and if you fail to take interest in it and have your representatives present, the work as a whole will fail.

Then the institute being Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, makes a delightful opportunity for those in attendance to remain over two days longer and attend the big annual convention on Thursday and Friday.

Look around among your interested workers, officers, teachers and would be teachers now and arrange to have them spend that week in Bedford in the interests of your Sunday School.

**MORE APPROPRIATIONS COMING**

State Appropriations for the following districts were paid through the efforts of Senator George W. Derrick

Colerain \$1830; Cumberland Valley, \$17,90; Harrison, \$1270. Hopewell borough, \$1030. Hyndman, \$1690; Juniata, \$1960; Kimmell, \$1050; Londonderry, \$1860; Mann, \$1050; Snake Spring, \$1080; West St. Clair, \$1520. Woodbury township, \$1320; Woodvale Joint, \$1050.

It begins to look as if the only thing our Representatives at Harrisburg get done is to have appropriations paid for districts long since due. We can not see why these appropriations can't be forthcoming without the intercession of a member of the Legislature or State Senate to urge them to get them out.

**DEEDS RECORDED**

Wesley Clites by Exors. to Jesse Clites, tracts in Londonderry twp., \$115.

Wesley Clites by Exor. to Roy Kennell, 3 tracts in Londonderry twp., \$2610.

Andrew J. Price by Exors. to Agnes Hite, tract in Bedford twp., \$775.

Sarah A. Kauffman by Adm. to John H. Imber, 2 acres and 145 perches in Bedford twp., \$925.

Charlie Barkman to Marshall H. Barkman, 155 acres 16 perches in Monroe twp., \$1.

Charlie Barkman to Paul C. Barkman, 163 acres 132 perches in Monroe twp., \$1.

Millard F. Fickes to George W. Ritchey, 91 acres, 136 perches in Kimmell twp., \$2000.

Dr. J. C. Stayer to Jennie Kagarrise, 3 lots in Woodbury boro., \$3000.

Louis Saupp by Exors. to Eben H. Pennell Esq., lot in Bedford boro., \$500.

Eben H. Pennell Esq., to Frank D. Saupp, lot in Bedford boro., \$500.

Mary Ellen Pepple to Anson C. Pepple, lot in Bedford boro., \$2000.

Guy R. Baylor to Fred Foreman, lot in Bedford boro., \$1050.

Louis Saupp by Exors. to Bedford Borough, lot in Bedford twp., \$310.

Mary Zook to Edward C. Kook, 1 acre 157 perches in Bloomfield twp., \$1000.

Joseph E. Thropp to Joseph E. Thropp Co., Inc., lands in W. Providence twp., \$1.

Anna R. Wertz to Phares N. Riser, lot in Bedford boro., \$30,000.

Harry E. Twigg to Job H. Mellott, 2 tracts in W. Providence twp., \$600.

**CONGREGATIONAL MEETING**

The annual congregational meeting will be held in St. John's Reformed Church on Monday evening, May 7th, at 7 o'clock. At 8 o'clock of the same evening a Sociable will be held in the Sunday School rooms to which all the members of St. John's Church and Sunday School are cordially invited.

## CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETS

The first Membership meeting and luncheon of the Bedford Chamber of Commerce was held in the Hotel Pennsylvania, Monday evening, April 30th.

After all present had been satisfied with the "good things" to eat the meeting was called to order by President Jera C. West.

The Entertainment Committee had a most excellent program which consisted of Readings by Mrs. Chas. W. Allen, Solos by Mrs. Louise Burke, Piano and Violin music by the Misses Ruth Reed and Ruth Steiner and singing by a male quartet, composed of Messrs Doty, Sammel, Cessna and Weisel. This program was excellently rendered and enjoyed by all present.

Mr. A. C. Blackburn gave a very interesting talk on what the Borough Council was doing on the water question. He explained the Meter system and how the meter would help solve our water question.

Mr. D. C. Reiley made a report on what the Bedford County Good Roads association has been doing, stating that a road program had been drawn up and on Wednesday, April 11th about 100 members of the Association went to Harrisburg to present this program to the Highway Commissioners. He stated that they were received by the Commissioner and came away very much encouraged (discouraged—Ed) believing that as soon as the money is available Bedford County will get some roads.

The Secretary's report showed what had been done since the membership meeting of Nov. 28th, 1922.

The meeting was attended by 85 members and their friends, and it left the meeting feeling that they were well repaid for having been there.

Let us hope that our next membership meeting will be attended by many more people, not only members of the Chamber of Commerce, but all persons that are interested in the welfare of Bedford.

**THE TWO HIRAMS**

From Boston Herald

It is reported that Senator Johnson is traveling in Europe; that he has recently dined with Foch; that, like Senator Moses, he is gathering data with which to support his position on international questions, but that he probably will not travel so extensively as Moses. This limitation of his journey I regard as unfortunate for his country. He should go on to the Orient. He should visit the ruins of the city once ruled by his namesake, Hiram King of Tyre.

For suppose he did visit that place and, seated among the ruins of said city, as Caius Marius was once seen sitting among the ruins of Carthage, this Hiram of California were to look first to the west and then to the east and south. Looking to the west, he would ruminate on the splendor of the reign of Hiram King of Tyre. He would picture the ships going westward and returning laden with the riches of every port on the great sea. He would see Hiram talking with the merchants and mingling with the peoples from every nation under heaven. This would remind him of his own kingdom which he rules with a mighty hand on the Pacific coast. It perhaps would suggest to him some amelioration of his feelings toward the Japanese. Perhaps it would remind him of those warm currents that come from the far-off South Pacific seas and which make the climate of his own coast so salubrious. And possibly that, in turn, would suggest to him those international currents that affect the political and moral climate of continents and nations.

Then suppose, as he sat there among the ruins of Tyre he were to look to the southeast, where Jerusalem stands. He would think of the temple that Solomon built and how Hiram of Tyre helped Solomon build that temple. He would be reminded that Hiram sent his own men to cut down and hew the cedars of Lebanon for the building. And this would remind him of how His Majesty Woodrow implored him to help build his peace temple and how Harding only recently asked him to lend a hand in helping along his project of an international court. In fact, such a visit to the site of ancient Tyre could not help convince Hiram of California that his namesake was very much of an internationalist.

Let us fervently hope, therefore, that Senator Johnson will extend his trip so as to visit the Orient.

**WILSON R. BUNTON.**

**MARRIAGE LICENSES**

Ashby S. Kirby, of Baltimore, Md., and Jessamine Day Rood, of Winchester, W. Va.

John D. Hepter, of Cumberland, Md., and Veda M. Bohn, of Ellerslie, Md.

**Mrs. Barbara Walter**

An aged resident of Queen, Bedford county, died at the home of her niece, Mrs. Fred Claar, on Tuesday morning at 7:30 o'clock. She was born Jan. 4, 1844. She was the daughter of Mathias and Sara Walter. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Charles Truax, of Altoona, one brother, David Fremont, of Ohio and one grandchild. She has been a faithful member of the Reformed church for sixty-three years. Funeral services were held in the Lower Claar church yesterday morning at 10 o'clock.

## HARRISBURG LETTER

Harrisburg, May 2.—After four months of consideration and discussion, the 1923 session of the General Assembly has reached the beginning of May with practically all the important work undone.

The Pinchot prohibition enforcement measure stands out as the most notable achievement of the Legislature thus far. It is the only one of the Administration issues which has been given final consideration. The passage of the anti-daylight saving bill, which will probably be acted upon by the Governor this week, is probably second in importance in view of the interest attached to the bill. The daylight bill, however, merely outlaws changed time by ordinance, and not by common consent.

"Dry" enforcement and reorganization were the leading issues on which Gifford Pinchot made his campaign for Governor. The tax problem and appropriation questions now to the forefront, grew out of the State budget for the two years beginning June 1, which the Governor presented to the Legislature in January, a week after he took office.

How far reactionary tendencies in the Legislature, which have resulted in delays on the Governor's bills during the last two weeks will lead the Assembly, will probably be learned this week. These tendencies have upset the Governor's plan, for the reorganization program is tied up in the Senate. The Tax question has not reached any definite conclusion, and the appropriation bills carry amounts higher by millions than the Governor's budget asked.

Some solution of these problems, or a definite indication that no action will be taken, is expected this week. If not, or if very unfavorable to the Governor's plan, Pinchot is expected to make good his promise to "go to the people for support", when he needs it. A series of statements and speeches may probably result if the Governor's plans are not advanced. The Senate last week passed a resolution, in which the House has not yet concurred to set the date for final adjournment of the legislature at Thursday, May 24. The Governor will oppose the move, also, unless definite action has been taken on his reorganization code.

Several things happened to this code last week. In the Senate after a speech by Senator Craig, an investigation committee was named to learn how changes not authorized by the Senate, were made in the printed copy of the code. Feeling ran high in the Senate and there were charges that the Governor was trying to usurp Legislative powers in making the changes without the knowledge of the Senate. "If we are men instead of long-tailed rats" said Craig, "we will find out why these changes were made." The committee has held hearings but none submitted a report.

As a result of the investigation, and also because Senate opposition to the code, which would reduce the State payroll by a fourth, there has been no action on the Governor's reorganization measures. Each time one appears on the calendar, it was delayed, but in the meantime, the Senate advanced other reorganization matters making changes counter to those contemplated by the Governor.

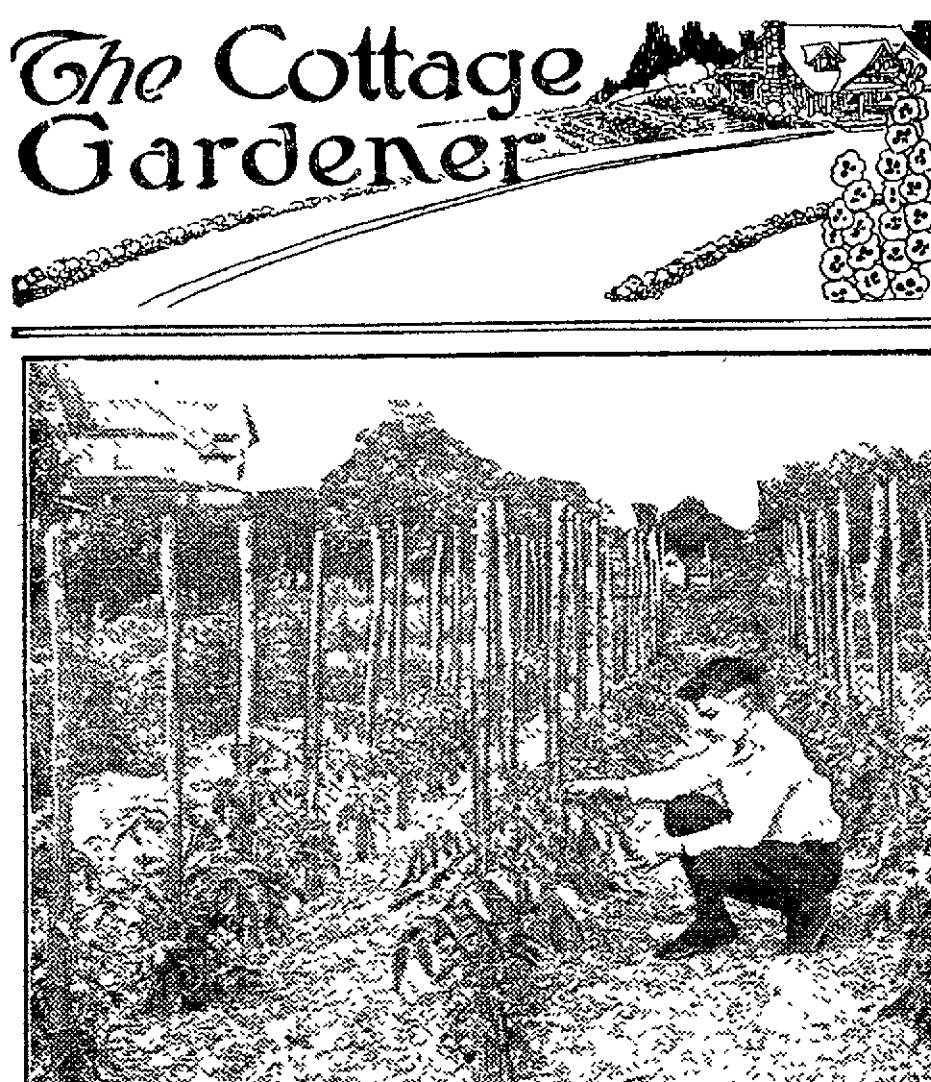
The tax question is no nearer solution than it had been. Following conferences last week, the Governor announced he would approve taxes to raise the \$20,000,000 estimated as needed during the next two years if the taxes were raised by increases in automobile license fees and doubling the gasoline tax. The statement was a surprise announcement in contrast with his position two weeks earlier that "once more and finally I will not" take responsibility for indicating taxes to be levied.

The House Ways and Means Committee, however, did not wish to take the responsibility for fixing the tax increase on auto traffic. It therefore reported all major tax bills, to allow the House to decide which to use. These bills include 50 per cent increase in auto license fees, one cent increase in gasoline tax, 1 1/2 per cent tax on bituminous coal; a luxury tax on tobacco and cosmetics; a manufacturers' tax; and an increase of 12 1/2 per cent on all existing taxes. If all of these taxes should pass, of course, much more revenue than needed would be raised. The plan is to pass some to raise the amount needed, and send the others back to committee to stay there.

The general appropriations bill, carrying items for all the executive departments was reported from committee last week. Although more than \$8,000,000 as a lump sum appropriation for hospitals was cut out, the bill amounted to more than \$81,500,000 or about \$10,000,000 higher than the Governor's budget estimates with the hospitals included. In this amount, however, was the total amount needed for schools, all of which was snout in the budget. Cut from the bill, however, was \$250,000 for law enforcement, \$70,000 for budget directors, \$165,000 for the Forestry Department, and a number of small items in which the Governor was interested. Accordingly the Governor is waging a fight this week to have the bill sent back to committee to add these items, if possible. To do this he needs the votes of 13 Philadelphia members, and has asked the support of the

(Continued on page four)





Training Tomato Vines to Stakes is One Very Important and Satisfactory Form of Intensive Gardening. More and Better Fruit Can Be Had and Cultivation Is Easier.

# HAVE LONG ROWS IN YOUR GARDEN

Plan Will Not Only Save Labor but Will Prevent Injury to Tender Plants.

Arrange the garden in long rows and cultivate the crops with a horse whenever this is possible, suggests the United States Department of Agriculture. Horse cultivation can be practiced where the rows are as narrow as 24 inches, but as a rule it does not pay to have the rows closer than 30 or 36 inches.

One good arrangement is to have the crops grown in three-foot rows occupying the major portion of the garden, with a narrow strip along one side laid off in small beds or narrow rows in which all the smaller crops can be grown. One farmer near Washington, D. C. who is noted for having a good garden follows the practice of cultivating with a horse every Saturday afternoon, provided the soil is not too wet from a recent rain. It takes only about one hour to go over the garden with a cultivator and then with a little hand hoeing he is able to keep his garden in perfect condition. While it may not always be convenient to cultivate the garden at a specified time as does this farmer, yet there are often short periods in farm work during which the garden can be cultivated.

The long narrow garden is easier to plow than one that is more nearly square and requires less turning in cultivation. It less than a full row of any one vegetable is desired, this will not cause any inconvenience as two or three different kinds of vegetables may be planted in one row. The kind of cultivator to use in cultivating the garden does not matter greatly but one having a number of fairly small teeth that will pulverize the soil.

There are two types of one-horse cultivators on the market, one having five teeth with various sizes and shapes of points that can be changed to suit local conditions and another which is an "A"-shaped cultivator and having about 15 small teeth or shovels.

The wheel hoe is a desirable tool for use in the garden, mainly for finishing up the cultivation close to the rows of plants after the rows have been gone through with a horse cultivator. This applies especially to onions, beets, carrots, parsnips, celery and several of the low-growing and compact types of vegetables. The rows should be perfectly straight. It is better not to depend upon a horse-drawn marker for laying off the rows but to use a line.

# SUCCESS WITH LIMA BEANS

Variety Is Last of Bean Family to Be Planted; May Be Grown to Stakes or Poles.

Tenderest of all the bean tribe and last to be planted are the limas, one of the finest garden vegetables. Both the bush form and the pole varieties are vegetables which should be found in every garden.

Usually, the pole varieties are the more satisfactory to a gardener because they yield a much heavier crop and usually give more beans in a pod than the dwarf varieties, which need good cultivation and plenty of room to develop.

There are many complaints about lima beans failing to germinate. In a majority of cases this is due to one cause. They weren't planted properly. The lima must be planted edge-wise with the eye down if germination is to be at all certain. If you have neglected this precaution and failed with limas in the past try again and stick the bean into the earth edgewise and eye down and you will be rewarded by seeing the big, healthy seed leaves come pushing up to the light.



# Legal Advertising

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Isaac S. Wright, late of West St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to Harry H. Wright, Altoona, Pa. J. W. Wright, Salix, Penn'a. A. L. Wright, Spring Hope, Pa. Charles R. Mock, Attorney. Apr. 13 May 18.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of John H. Crissman, late of New Paris Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of John H. Crissman late of New Paris Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same. G. Edward Crissman, Executor. Keystone Hotel, Johnstown, Pa. Frank E. Colvin, Attorney. Apr. 13 May 18.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF D. Wilson Dabert, late of Bedford Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to Wm. C. Beagle, Administrator. Bedford, Pa. George Points, Attorney. Apr. 20 May 25.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Peter Beemiller, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters testamentary having been granted the undersigned executor named in the last will and testament of Peter Beemiller late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent are hereby notified to present the same without delay for payment, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make prompt payment of the same. William H. Straub, Executor. Bedford, Pa. Frank E. Colvin, Attorney. Apr. 20 May 25.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF George C. Feight, late of Bloomfield township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to N. F. Clouse, Administrator. Rearing Spring, Pa. George Points, Attorney. Apr. 13 May 18.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF James Carren, late of Mann Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to Daniel Carren, Administrator. Inglesmith, Pa. Simon H. Sell, Attorney. Apr. 6 May 11.

## "Fiasco" Meant Failure.

Fiasco is the Italian word for a bottle or flask. It is said that the Venetian glass-blowers in making their beautiful glassware when they discovered a flaw in the bulb would convert it into a hard neck flask or fiasco, whence fiasco came to mean a failure.

## EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of J. Madison Henry, late of Woodbury Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment and those having claims to present the same without delay to Minnie Henry, Woodbury, Pa. J. William Henry, 901 Green Ave., Altoona, Pa. Executors. George Points, Attorney. Apr. 27 June 1.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Suse Ann King, deceased. The undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County to ascertain the debts or said decedent and make full and complete distribution of the balance in the hands of Levi W. Miller, Administrator of Suse Ann King, late of King Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased, will sit at the Court House, in Bedford, Pa. on Monday, May 21st, 1923 at 10.00 A. M. when and where all persons interested may present their claims or be forever debarred from participating in the funds of said estate. Emory D. Claar, Auditor. Frank E. Colvin, Esq., Attorney.

## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, under the provisions of the Public Service Law, by William Carbaugh for a certificate of public convenience evidencing the Commission's requisite approval for the renewal of the permit of the exercise of the right and privilege of operating auto and auto busses as a common carrier for the transportation of persons upon call or demand, in the Borough of Bedford, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and vicinity thereto.

A public hearing upon this application will be held in the Commission Building, 112 Market Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, on Thursday, the 10th day of May, 1923, at 9:30 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons in interest may appear and be heard, if they so desire. William Carbaugh, Applicant.

Alvin L. Little Esq., Attorney. Apr. 27, May 4.

## NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the partnership between J. C. Mowry and E. J. Burkett, under the firm name of Mowry and Burkett was mutually dissolved on the Twenty First Day of April 1923. All debts due to the said partnership are to be paid to E. J. Burkett, Mann's Choice, Pa., and those due from same, to be discharged at the same place, where the business will be conducted by the said E. J. Burkett alone. Signed J. C. Mowry, E. J. Burkett. Apr. 27 May 11.

## AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Carrie R. Wolf, late of East St. Clair township. The undersigned appointed auditor by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County to construe the will, ascertain the heirs and legatees and make distribution of the funds in the hands of Charles Wolf and Simon L. Hamaker, executors of the last will and testament of Carrie R. Wolf late of East St. Clair township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased, will sit for the purposes of his appointment at the Court House in Bedford, Penn'a., on Friday, May 18th, 1923, at 10 o'clock a. m., where and when all persons shall be required to present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for a share of the funds. Simon H. Sell, Auditor.

D. C. Reiley, Attorney. Apr. 27 May 11.

## ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Joseph A. Mock, late of Lincoln Township, Bedford County, Pa., deceased. Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to Annie Mock, Administratrix. R. D. 1 Alum BBank, Pa. Charles R. Mock, Attorney. Hatley Bank Bldg Bedford, Pa. Apr. 27 June 1.

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The undersigned will offer at public sale on Saturday, May 19, 1923, at 1 o'clock p. m., on the premises in Mann Township, Bedford County, Penn'a., the real estate of James Carren, deceased, to wit: Bounded on north by lands of Isabelle Carren heirs, on east by John H. Potts on south by Shipway and on west by Samuel Barnes, containing 48 acres, more or less. Terms will be made known on day of sale. Daniel Carren, Administrator. Inglesmith, Penna. Simon H. Sell, Attorney. Apr. 27 May 11.

# EARL Motor Cars

BETTER LOOKING - BETTER BUILD

EARL TOURING CAR, \$1095, FULLY EQUIPPED

## Why Buy a Four?

Ask any of the hundreds of Earl owners who have traded in Light sixes on the Quality Earl Four.

What they say will convince you that regardless of size, price or number of cylinders, only quality counts in the long run.

EARL MOTORS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, JACKSON, MICH.

# FLETCHER & MORRIS AUTO CO.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS CLEARVILLE, PENNA.

# WHITE CAPS

The harmless headache remedy

Take one "White Caps" capsule with a half a glass of water. Another, if necessary, in an hour—but one is usually sufficient and you have the satisfaction of knowing they contain no narcotic or other prohibitive drug. A box today, will keep headache away.

At Your Druggist or Dealer

25¢ TRIAL SIZE 10¢

# WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

By Making Your Old Clothing Serviceable

## FOOTER'S-CLEANERS and DYERS

### CUMBERLAND MARYLAND

Agency, Misses Powell and Bain

We are doing it for thousands of others—why not for you? We believe a trial will convince you.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

"BEING AS HOW I DON'T EXPECT TO LIVE MORE THAN A COUPLE OF HUNDRED YEARS LONGER, AND CONSIDERING ALL THE THINGS I WANT TO DO, I FIGGER I AINT GOT A MINUTE TO WASTE KNOCKING GRUMPING AND WOLFING ABOUT THINGS I DON'T LIKE!"

Howells' Retort.

When W. D. Howells was in Venice a lanky American began to jest about the former's corpulence. "If I were as fat as you are," he said jokingly, "I'd go and hang myself." "If I ever take your advice," said Howells, "I'll use you for a rope."

# After Every Meal

## WRIGLEY'S

and give your stomach a lift.

Provides "the bit of sweet" in beneficial form.

Helps to cleanse the teeth and keep them healthy.

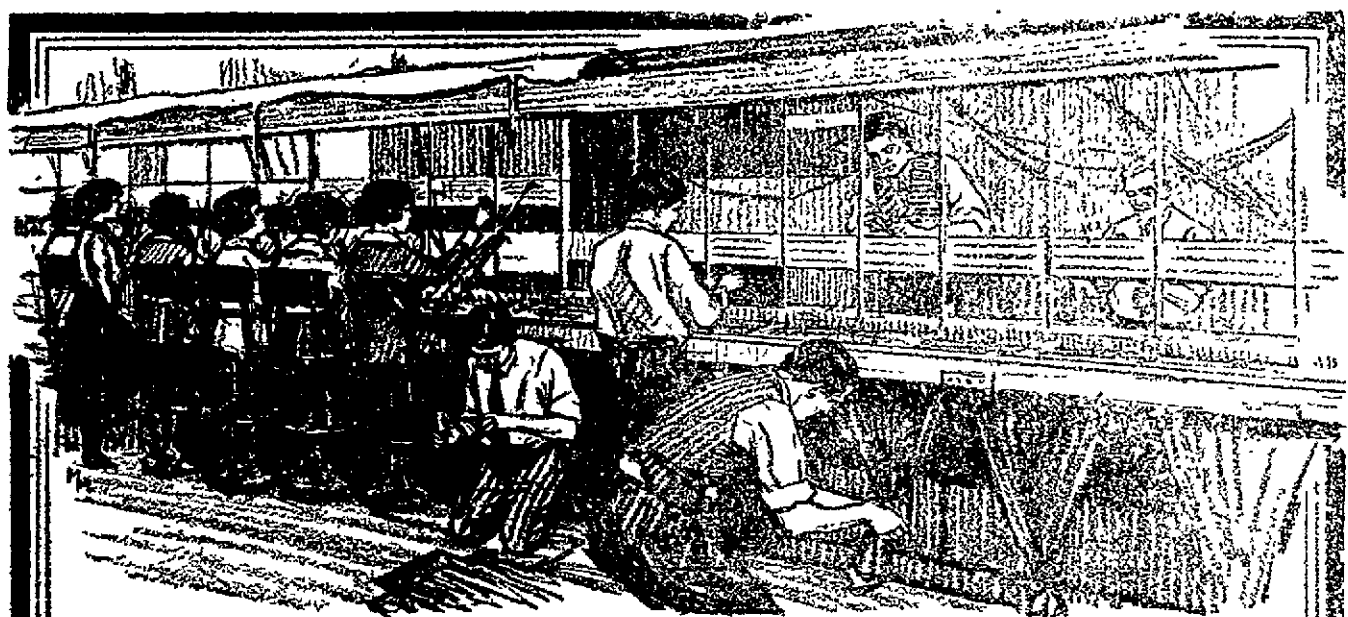
Hot One.

He—"Before we were married you used to say there wasn't another man like me in the world." She—"Yes, and now I'd hate to think that there was." Boston Transcript.

Flat-Iron Can Opener.

A flat-iron will serve the purpose of a can opener. Simply put the hot iron on the top of the cover of the can, leave it a few minutes and the can will open easily.





## Ten Millions of Dollars' worth of New Central Office Equipment will be added to the Bell System in Pennsylvania this year

THIS money will be spent for new switchboards, additions to present switchboards, terminal room equipment and a thousand and one other things which go to make up a modern telephone office.

The investment for new equipment will cover every central office in Pennsylvania.

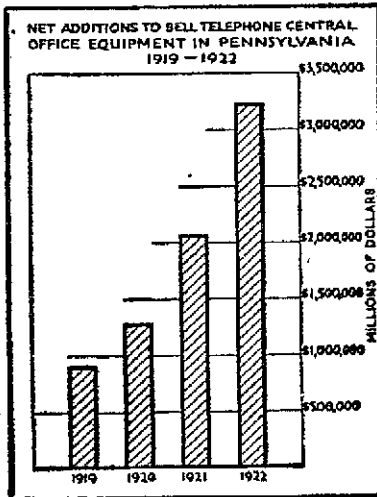
As fast as equipment is received from the factories it is placed into service. Never was the demand for telephone service greater and never in the history of the telephone company were such tremendous amounts of equipment placed in one year.

### THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF PENNSYLVANIA

R. I. Waltman



Local Manager



## LEAGUE THE MAIN CAMPAIGN ISSUE

MANAGERS OF BOTH GREAT PARTIES EVIDENTLY MEAN TO MAKE IT SO.

### COURT PLAN NOT INVOLVED

So Insist Republicans, Whose Opposition to Membership in Greater Body Is Invited—Democrats Consulting With Former President Wilson.

By EDWARD B. CLARK

Washington.—Make the best or the worst of it according to the viewpoint, yet seemingly it is a fact that the League of Nations is to be the main issue in the presidential campaign next year, if the trend of endeavor of the managers of the two great parties continues as it is today.

There will be other issues in the campaign, of course. There will be the claim of the Republicans that they have served economy and there will be the counter claim of the Democrats that the amount of money saved is less than it would have been had their party been in power. The Republicans will plead the instruction of the budget system of appropriations as a great accomplishment. The Democrats probably will admit that this is an accomplishment, but they will counter with the assertion that originally it was a Democratic proposal.

The tariff of course will be an issue. It always is an issue, and so far as man can see probably it will continue to be an issue. Every time the government changes its political complexion the tariff changes its economic complexion. The tariff always is troubling and probably will continue to trouble until the millennium. That the tariff is to be an issue in a presidential campaign always is understood in advance. There is no surprise element in it.

President Harding has put forward his proposal for American membership in the International Court of Justice. Two of his cabinet officers publicly have supported his position in the matter, but the President and all of the spokesmen in behalf of his court plan have insisted that membership in the court does not mean even a suggestion of membership in the League of Nations.

### League Will Be Main Issue.

The Democrats have leaders in their party who are as much opposed to entrance into the league as are any of the Republicans, but the opponents of the plan in the Democratic party are much fewer in number than in the Republican party. It seems, from everything which comes from both Republican and Democratic national committee headquarters, that the league is certain to be the main issue in the next campaign, and that the Republicans who oppose it are to oppose any approach to entrance therein, and the Democrats are going to urge full affiliation.

It is pretty generally understood that the leading Democrats are consulting with former President Wilson as to his views on the issue of the coming campaign. Mr. Wilson, as the world knows, was the original American proposer and the original American supporter of the general plan of the League of Nations. Naturally, he looks for the vindication of his views. Seemingly his proposal in the matter was repudiated in 1920. It will be put to the test of sanction or repudiation again in 1924. Everybody in Washington, and presumably the country with it, knows that Mr. Wilson stands today in this matter just where he stood four years ago.

Taking note of the actual signs of the times, it is apparent today that the Democrats believe there has been a change of opinion in the United States on this league matter. The truth is that the Democratic leaders seem to be rather cheerful over the prospect. Whether there is a basis for their cheerfulness or not is another question, but if it is counterfeited it is a pretty fair counterfeit.

### Republicans United on This.

On the other hand, the Republican leaders say that determination of the American people to have nothing to do with the League of Nations is just as fixed as it was in 1920. It is true that the Republicans are divided on the question of the wisdom of President Harding's proposal concerning membership in the International Court of Justice, but seemingly there is no split at all on the matter of the League of Nations itself. The opposition to the league will be just as marked in the Republican campaign next year as it has been in the past. Everything which comes from the Republican national committee headquarters in the form of party propaganda proves this to be the fact.

Several organizations intended to promote American good will toward the League of Nations have been formed recently, and are at work. One of them is directed by former Associate Justice of the Supreme Court John Hessin Clarke. The body of league supporters is extraordinarily busy. It is expressing its views just as former President Wilson would have them expressed. There are few anti-league organizations as such, but there are scores of organizations which stand opposed to entrance into the international body. These organizations are formed for various purposes but they

have made of the league what might be called a side issue of opposition.

### Immigration Problem Again.

There are salient evidences in Washington of an intensive campaign to prepare the way for a congressional act next winter which shall provide for a lowering of the immigration bars. There is just as strong and active a campaign in evidence to prevent congress from doing anything of the kind.

Both Republican and Democratic political leaders seem to think that the immigration law should be left as it is until after the presidential campaign. The leaders of the parties seem to be afraid that the injection of the immigration matter in a sharply outlined form might work a danger to the ambitions of each party's candidate for the presidency.

It is said that the attempts to make the President urge legislation to let down the immigration bars a little are only second in volume and persistency to those intended to make him change his mind on the World court proposal. There has been a feeling that the administration has been somewhat in favor of a change in the immigration law to admit a greater number of what ordinarily are spoken of as day laborers, but it is known that influential administration supporters have been trying and still are trying to induce the President to say nothing publicly about immigration changes except as they may refer to a time well in the future.

Recently Judge Gary of the steel industry made public reasons which he thinks are sufficient to move congress to change the law as it stands today. No sooner, however, had Judge Gary spoken than Col. Robert M. Thompson, also a large employer of labor, spoke in opposition to the Gary pronouncement, and said the time had not yet come when more aliens than the present law allows safely can be let into the country.

### Sterling's Selective Law.

Senator Sterling of South Dakota, in a recent address to the Sons of the American Revolution made a plea for his bill for selective immigration which means the obtaining of an adequate knowledge of the physical and moral conditions of every intended immigrant before he is allowed to leave the other side of the water. There have always been supporters for a law of this kind, but seemingly there are difficulties in the way of securing the passage of such a law because of what it is claimed will be the great cost of its operation. Some of the students of immigration see visions of American representatives abroad virtually being mobbed by great crowds of intended immigrants bent on receiving the official O. K.

It is possible, at least so the feeling seems to run in Washington, that some such selective law may be passed at the next session of congress, but it should be understood that an act of this kind can be put upon the statute books without in any way affecting the numbers of immigrants which shall be admitted to the country. The proposal is not in any way supposed to interfere with what may be called the numerical admission law.

Those leaders of the two political parties who are opposed to any present change in the immigration law seemingly have sensed what they think is the fact, that some great organized bodies of citizens in the United States utterly are opposed to letting the bars down. Labor, as a body, as everybody knows, is against the proposal. A great many ex-service men are against it, and the Americanization societies generally seem to be against it.

### Stand of Labor and Service Men.

Of course, labor, almost solidly, and the former service men, in large part, are opposed to an increase in immigration over the numbers of incomes allowed by the present law, because they think that a greater influx means a lowering of wages, and the possible loss of jobs by Americans. Some of the organizations of ex-service men, however, it is said, stand in opposition not because they are particularly anxious to keep the ports of the country sealed against foreigners, but because they want to make sure that those who are here now shall be thoroughly Americanized before enough more are allowed to come in to make Americanization impossible.

This seemingly is the view taken also by many other American organizations whose members say that Americanization is progressing slowly now, not necessarily because of a lack of workers in the cause, but because many of the foreigners object to being Americanized. It is said that a great many of the foreigners in America who have been here for a long time still show a determination to live in colonies, to speak their native tongue, and to build up communities which take just enough part in American life to allow their inhabitants to earn their living.

### Early Use of Gas in a Theater.

According to a bulletin issued recently by the New York state committee on public utility information, a playbill of the Covent Garden theater, London, dated 1817, carries this announcement:

"The proprietors respectfully inform the public that an entirely new method of lighting the theater has been adopted, effected by a magnificent chandelier, which, from the center of the ceiling, diffuses a soft and brilliant light around, without obstructing the view of a single spectator. In its effect the body of the light is equal to 300 lamps, and the heat is directly carried off by a tube communicating with the open air." "The light, which was not mentioned by name, was gas, and the Covent Garden theater was among the first public buildings to use it.



### AFRICAN PORCUPINE

"The visitors to the zoo say that I have very wonderful and rather frightful black and white spikes," said the African Porcupine.

"I know this much—that those spikes can be useful. Well, the Canadian Porcupine doesn't like the zoo, but even though I have a wilder look than he I am quite contented in the zoo.

"Oh yes, quite contented. "I have a beautiful white crest and that is also much admired. Visitors do not like it when I am quiet but they like it when I'm showing my enormously long quills.

"That is when they like to look upon me. Sometimes I pretend that I am excited just so as to please them. After all, I might as well be obliging." "I heard you talking about me," said the Canadian Porcupine next door.

"Yes, I mentioned your name," said the African Porcupine.

"I would be glad to know what you had to say about me," the Canadian Porcupine said.

"I remarked that you didn't like the zoo very well," the African Porcupine said.

"True, true," said the Canadian Porcupine, "I don't like it at all. I may



change but I don't believe I will. I like the dark forests in my beloved Canada. Do you feel that way about Africa?"

"Well," said the African Porcupine, "I do not feel quite as strongly about it as you do.

"I remember those free days though I use to live with a great many of my relatives in our Porcupine village among the rocks.

"We used to do our marketing at night, for that was the safest time for us.

"I believe that had we done their marketing in the daytime mostly in the mornings, but that is all right for them. They do their marketing differently from the way we do—in I suppose on that account they are treated differently.

"We used to like to get potatoes and peas and beans and other vegetables.

"But what a funny way we were for potatoes! We couldn't get enough of them to eat.

"This didn't make us popular though. In fact it was almost dangerous to do our marketing at night, too, but we had to do it some time.

"Of course, I suppose the trouble was that we didn't buy the potatoes as ladies would do if they went marketing. We just took them!"

"We didn't have any porcupine money and it seemed the simplest way.

"But we weren't so popular. That is how we learned to be clever and the art of not only being ready to meet our enemies face to face but of suddenly going backwards and surprising them in that way.

"We have dull, ugly looking heads and very flat feet. We have quills, too, as a tail-piece—or whatever you would call it, perhaps just tail would do—and we rattle these quills or this tail when we run.

"That shows we have nice child-like natures, to care for such a thing as a rattle!"

"Oh yes, we used to have adventures aplenty, marketing and always having to be ready to fight and defend ourselves.

"Our quills meant everything to us in those days.

"Now they are interesting to the visitors and I have almost begun to consider them as ornaments.

"Still, it is a pleasant feeling to know that one has such a protection always with one.

"And perhaps it is to have that feeling that makes me so ready to have them stand out.

"At any rate I haven't your feeling about the zoo. I'm rather glad to be well fed and safe. Quite glad in fact.

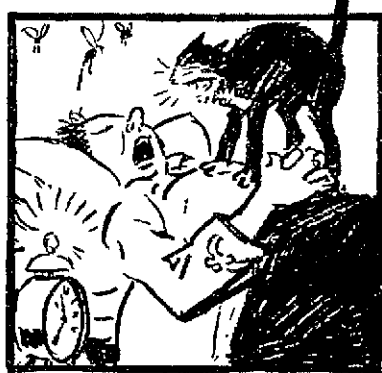
"And it is nice to be thought so extraordinary. Always having been a porcupine and having only porcupine friends and relatives I never thought it was so wonderful to be one until I came to the zoo!"

### The Brand on the Mule.

"Jim, I see that your mule has U. S. branded on his right hind leg. I suppose he was an army mule and belonged to Uncle Sam?"

"No, sah—dat U. S. don't mean nothin' 'bout no Uncle Samuel. Dat's jess a warnin'. Dat U. S. n' jess stand fo' 'Un Safe—at's all."—Judge.

## How To SLEEP ON A BARE FLOOR



IT is more a matter of SLEEP, than of bed or board.

Some people can sleep sitting up, standing up, even while walking.

Many people can't sleep in the softest of downy beds; and all of us suffer occasionally from nerve-racking, wearing, tiring wakefulness at night.

There is always a reason for sleeplessness. Usually, it is a "sour" stomach, a liver that has "lain down" on the job, congested bowels, or biliousness.

Then, just before retiring, take Beecham's Pills. They soothe an uneasy stomach, encourage the organs of digestion and elimination to natural activity, and assure restful sleep no matter what!

At All Druggists—25c and 50c.

## CALVES FATTENED ON SILAGE

Baby Bees Required Less Careful Feeding Than Those Getting Heavy Grain Feed

Silage-fed baby calves are profit-makers, according to the results of a feeding experiment with 60 beef calves conducted at University farm under direction of W. H. Peters, chief, and N. K. Carnes, both of the division of animal husbandry. That barley, which can be profitably grown in many Northern climates where corn will not mature, is a highly satisfactory fatten-



A Pair of Young Shorthorns.

ing feed for beef cattle was also proven in the feeding trials.

Calves getting silage, plus a full feed of grain, feed more regular and required less careful and skillful feeding than the calves getting a heavy feed of grain and no silage. The silage-fed calves made a gain of 2.36 pounds per head per day for a period of 196 days, while the calves fed without silage were valued at 10 cents per 100 pounds above the calves fed silage, yet the silage-fed calves showed a net profit of \$17.90 a head, while those without silage showed a profit of \$16.15 a head.

Barley proved practically equal to corn, pound for pound, in making gains on fattening calves, but because of its greater cost and the lower saving of feed made by hogs following, the corn-fed calves showed a profit of \$16.15 a head, while the barley-fed calves showed a profit of only \$6.01 a head.

Purebred beef calves, high-grade beef calves and common calves showing same traces of beef breeding when compared, made similar gains on similar amounts of feed, though the difference in selling price was marked, the purebred calves bringing \$36.78 per head, the high-grades \$33.45 and the common calves only \$36.18.

## MINERAL MIXTURE FOR HOGS

Wisconsin Specialist Recommends Combination of Which Charcoal Is Chief Ingredient.

Experience has taught the stockman that a mineral mixture is a good thing to keep before the hogs in the winter time.

G. Bohstedt of the animal husbandry department has just made a mixture to feed to the hogs in the Wisconsin Agricultural college herd. It consists of: Two hundred pounds of powdered charcoal; 100 pounds of wood ashes; 100 pounds of air-slaked lime; 100 pounds of ground rock phosphate; 50 pounds of salt; 10 pounds of sulphur and 5 pounds of copperas.

A mineral mixture such as this is not considered necessary in the summer time.

## HEALTHY PIG FORCED ALONG

Should Be Placed on Market as Soon as Possible—Give Access to a Self-Feeder.

As long as the pig is healthy he should be forced along at a rapid rate and placed on the market as soon as possible. Just as soon as practicable he should have access to a self-feeder and should be consuming a reasonable quantity of feed before weaning.

## SOWS NEED SOME ATTENTION

Gilts About to Farrow Should Be Watched Closely and Kept in Good Condition.

Sows expected to farrow will need some attention. Especially should farmers with gilts to farrow watch the animals and keep them in fine condition; not fat, but in good living and growing flesh. The feed should be such as will develop the animals but not let them put on too much fat.

## SECURE BIG SWINE RETURNS

Constant Care and Attention Is Required From Very First—Care of Sow Is Important.

In order to secure the greatest returns and to have a minimum of losses, constant care and attention is required from the time the pig is born until it is marketed. In fact attention to the pig should begin before birth and much can be accomplished through the feed and care of the pregnant sow.

Burma "Ladies" Smoke Cigars. In Burma no lady would think of starting for a promenade without taking with her a stock of cigars.



**BEDFORD GAZETTE**  
VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN  
Editor and Publisher

Regular subscription price per year \$2.00 payable in advance. All communications should be addressed to  
Gazette Publishing Co., Bedford, Pa.

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Card of Thanks 50c, Resolutions of Respect, \$1.00, Obituary Poetry 5c per line, Memorial Poetry 5c per line.

Friday, May 4, 1923.

It won't take President Harding very long to discover that Senator Moses, Johnson, Brandegee, Borah, and his other former irreconcilables are guilty of contempt of his International Court.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Harding will not permit the impression that he is picked because his candidacy for a second term has been hurt by a little frankness.

High authorities of the Government have made it plain that the Fordney-McCumber profiteers' tariff doesn't "protect" the little children who work from 10 to 14 hours a day in the sugar beet fields. They are not the sort of "infant industries" that the Republican party wants to help.

At last the administration has evolved a policy with respect to the Government's merchant marine. It has been finally decided, after much conference and celebration on the part of the "Best Minds" that the ships will either be sold or kept.

The Tariff Commission reports to President Harding that the tariff increases the price of sugar the amount of the duty levied, but that a reduction of the tariff would not reduce the price of sugar. There is only one answer to this report. Build more school houses.

The present Republican "prosperity" seems to be afraid of its shadow.

Will H. Hays, former Chairman of the Republican National Committee, announces with positiveness that he has no idea of reentering politics "until January 1, 1925. In other words, Will will be coming back in time to bid Warren good-bye.

**MR. COOLIDGE'S HISTORY**  
Just now while an attempt is being made to shelve Vice President Coolidge in 1924, and while Mr. Coolidge's friends are asserting that he should have been named for President in 1920 instead of Mr. Harding and are lauding him for his great ability and erudition, it is interesting to turn to the National Geographic Magazine for April and read an article by Mr. Coolidge in which he thus refers to the Pilgrims: "That little band from whom were to come those made forever immortal by that voyage of the Mayflower, sought refuge in Holland, where under the protection of William the Silent, the conscience of man was free."

And then to turn to the editorial page of the New York Times, where a correspondent points out that "the Pilgrims left England for Holland in 1608 and that William the Silent was assassinated in 1584."

From all of which it would appear that Mr. Coolidge gets his historical facts from the same source he derives his economic facts.

**A NEW SOUTHERN STATE**  
President Harding has added another state to the Solid South, the fortunate commonwealth being New Mexico. Following the refusal of the Senate to confirm James G. McNary of New Mexico to be Comptroller of the Currency, President Harding was asked regarding the possible selection of a southern man for the place and indicated that he had already favored the South in naming McNary.

In making this selectional alignment President Harding must have been guided not by the map but by the election returns last November. The majority for Senator Jones certainly made New Mexico look like a southern state. By the same token, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, Rhode Island, Nevada, Utah and Washington also took on the characteristics of southern states. Even rock-bound Republican Michigan begins to look like a southern state, and Kansas took a step in that direction.

Following the next two years of the Harding administration it would seem possible to organize a new South entirely north of the Mason and Dixon line, or better still wipe out that imaginary line of demarcation with a practically solid Democratic country.

**Valuable Telephone Number.**  
In Tokyo there is a telephone number which sells annually for several hundred dollars—the number is eight—because the character representing it spreads downwards and suggests prosperity.

**Humility Not All.**  
Humility is the part of wisdom and is most becoming in men. But let no one discourage self-reliance. It is one of the greatest qualities of manliness.—LORD ROSS

There are many methods of fighting forest fires. Some are good and some are not. A good Warden is always ready for useful suggestions, and is willing to give them fair trial. Method of fighting vary with the character of the fire, type of the forest, condition of the atmosphere, strength and direction of the wind, rapidity of the fire's advance, topography and material on the ground.

**Tree Fires**—These are stopped by shutting off the air which makes a draft through the hollow trunk. Close the hole at the ground if possible with dirt. If this cannot be done, the ground around the burning tree should be cleared, and the tree should be felled. The fire can then be smothered inside and outside the tree. If water is available, the fire may be put out with force pump or sprayer or chemical extinguisher without felling the tree. Dead snags in forests should be felled as a matter of fire prevention as well as for the benefit of the forest.

**Soil Fires**—These fires can be stopped only by digging deep enough to prevent their spread. The ditch, as well as the surface should be flooded if possible. This, however, is seldom possible. Where a soil fire has a good start it may be cheaper to blast a ditch than to dig one. Well-placed dynamite will do effective work in a short time.

**Crown Fires**—We have few crown fires in Pennsylvania. Natural conditions as to topography and growth which serve as a check are the most effective means of stopping any that may occur.

**Surface Fires**—This is the kind of fire which occurs most frequently in Pennsylvania. If there is little wind the flames may be put out by beating with branches (pine preferred), shovels and wet burlap. Fire fighters should beat the flames with a side sweep toward the fire to avoid spreading sparks. The burning material may be pushed back upon the burned-over ground with brooms, rakes, sticks, forks or other tools. The idea is to separate the burning material from that not yet afire. Water is always effective, but too frequently dependence is placed on it and when it is not available fire fighters seem to be at a loss to know how to make their attack. The fire can be smothered by throwing on dry or moist sand or dirt. If it is possible to plow, a furrow may be thrown up quickly to restrict the spread of the fire. If no trail is cleared to the bare ground entirely around the burned area, here and there small pieces of smoldering wood may be fanned into flame and the fire may again break out. The only safe practice is to make a clean trail with exposed mineral earth entirely around the burned area.

**Chemical extinguishers** are sometimes used. Careful tests have been made by foresters and it has been found that the chemical spray is of no more value in the woods than is plain water with a little force back of it. This force can be supplied by a foot pump, or by air pressure, as in the ordinary fruit spraying devices. Sprinkling water in front of the fire reduces the force of the flames and permits close beating and raking. To be effective, considerable water is required when it is sprinkled directly on the flames. Water is used to the best advantage when the stream is thrown at the ground immediately in front of the flames. The water and force combined will stop the flames' advance. It is also satisfactory to spray water against the base of the flames from the rear particularly if there is much smoke.

**Back-Firing**—When the wind is strong or when the flames are in slash, fallen logs, dead ferns, bracken, or grass, fire becomes so intense that it is unsafe and impracticable to attempt close-attack. Back-firing is resorted to in such cases. It should, however, be kept as small, dangerous force and that when fire is fought with fire extreme care and keen judgement must be used. If a fire starts some area will be burned over and some growth will be damaged, but in order to reduce the damage as much as possible some additional sacrifice may have to be made by starting a back-fire. The area to be covered by the back-fire should, however, be kept as small as is practicable.

A satisfactory arrangement of crews is as follows: the warden or foreman directs the course and location of the fire-break, if one must be made. He is in charge of the whole fire-fighting force and should urge each man to do his best. According to the amount of brush to be cut one or two axemen or brush-cutters follow the warden. Four men with small wooden rakes, or some other tool, one working close to the other, make a clean trail, exposing the mineral soil, raking the material to the side away from the fire unless it is needed to start a back-fire. Next comes a man with a torch. He must not set fire too rapidly for the nearest raker nor for the guards who follow him. If the torchman sets fire too rapidly for the rakers the heat may drive them off their course, and if too rapidly for the guards, the fire may not burn away from the trail fast enough to permit their moving up with the torchman. As a result sparks may blow across the trail where there will be no one to discover and stamp them out immediately. Four alert and active guards can take care of a long line of back-fire. They should have three-gallon spray tanks and a continuous supply of water. They should have also a rake or broom. Pine brush may be used in the absence of a better tool. The rear guard must be the most dependable man in the crew for he must determine when the line is safe. It is important that someone who knows the woods after dark should be detailed to carry water.

**The Last Spark**—Sometimes wardens and men leave as soon as the flames have been extinguished, with the result that frequently the fire has started up again at one or more places. Then the fire has to be fought again; it is larger, is harder to subdue, takes more time, costs more, burns over more area, and does more damage than the first fire. No chance should be taken when its breaking out a second time. All but the most dependable men should be discharged. The burned area should be inspected to see that there is no danger of fire creeping across the trail which ought to have been cleared around the burned area. Threatening brands should be thrown far into the burned area; log sand branches holding fire should be rolled over and sprinkled with water or covered with dirt until they are safe. Punky stumps should be examined and broken apart to see that they can give off no sparks. Burning snags standing within several hundred feet of the unburned area should be cut down. Every precaution should be taken to prevent a recurrence of the fire. If a fire has been put out during the day, the tract should be patrolled until the wind goes down in the evening, or until dew falls. If the fire has extinguished in the morning and there is the least danger of its starting again, the area should be patrolled until the next afternoon or evening.

No fire is out until the last spark is dead.

(Next week—"Willful waste makes woeful want.")

**RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT**

At a meeting of the Directors of the First National Bank, last Monday the following resolutions were adopted:

**WHEREAS**, the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Bedford learned with sorrow of the death of Patrick Hughes on Thursday evening, April 19th, 1923,

**AND WHEREAS** Mr. Hughes had served as a director of the Bank since January 12th, 1904 and Vice-President for a number of years;

**RESOLVED**: That the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Bedford hereby expresses its high esteem and respect for Patrick Hughes as a true and honest gentleman, a good and faithful citizen, a sincere and loyal friend, a kind and loving husband and father, whose death we sincerely mourn and whose loss to his family, to our Board and to the community, we deplore.

**RESOLVED**: That in the death of Patrick Hughes the County has lost a good citizen and the Board of Directors of the First National Bank of Bedford a true and devoted friend, whose memory will be fondly cherished by his associates.

**RESOLVED**: That we tender the family of our deceased friend our sincere sympathy in their bereavement.

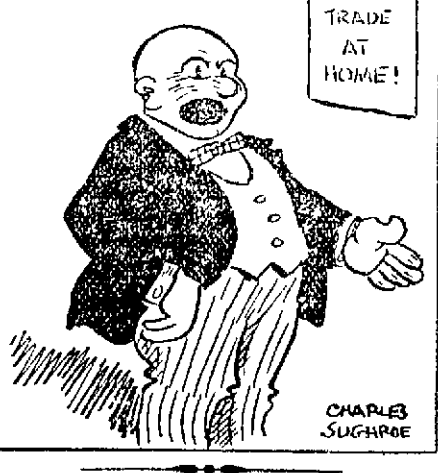
**RESOLVED**: That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Board and that President Egolf be instructed to deliver a copy to the family of the deceased.

B. F. Madore,  
John P. Cuppitt,  
E. A. Barnett,  
Committee

**YAGER'S LINIMENT**  
RELIEVES PAIN  
TRY IT FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, SPRAINS, CUTS AND BRUISES, FOR MAN OR BEAST  
LARGE BOTTLE 35¢  
AT DEALERS  
MFG. BY GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

**BILL BOOSTER SAYS**

"HOA! STOP! DONT SEND THAT DOLLAR AWAY! ITS BEEN WORKING FAITHFUL EVERY DAY, PAYING BILLS, BUYING CLOTHES FOR THE KIDS, FEEDING THE FAMILY, PAYING THE RENT, BUYING GAS FOR THE CAR, PAYING OUR TEACHERS! WE CANT GET ALONG WITHOUT THAT OLD FAITHFUL DOLLAR! DONT SEND IT AWAY!"



**Our Wise Tots.**  
Novel and yet very reasonable was Marjory's excuse for her baby sister who had pulled some books off the table. "She's so little," said Marjory, "her know-better hasn't grooved yet."—Boston Transcript.

**ROUND KNOB**  
The farmers are busy getting ready to plant corn. Samuel Foster and father, of Pittsburgh, were visiting relatives in Round Knob Saturday and Sunday.

Albert Figarde and son, John and daughter Pearl were in Bedford Monday transacting legal business.

The Board met on Wednesday at Langdondale at 10:30 Knights of The Golden Eagle hall to transact their monthly proceedings.

Frank Winter visited at the home of Wade H. Figari on Sunday.

The Ladies Aid met at Borna Morts Wednesday evening to transact their monthly proceedings.

Emma Winter who has been employed at Mrs. Bell Figards is home on a few days vacation.

Marjorie Clark is employed at Smith's Restaurant, Bedford.

Sunday School at Round Knob was largely attended on Sunday. Rev. Speace, of Coal Dale, delivered a very interesting sermon after Sunday School.

Mrs. Raymond Figard and two daughters, Ruth and Janet and son Donald visited at the home of her brother, Charley Morts on Sunday.

**POINT**

Mr. and Mrs. Fank Gohn and Mr. and Mrs. Cal Smith visited friends in Windber recently.

The fields show very nice and green since the nice rains that we have been having.

Our farmers have their corn and oats ground about ready for planting.

Measles and mumps are rather prevalent in this community.

Mrs. Blair Coplin is seriously ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. McCreary.

R. C. Smith and Mr. Harry Wonders were Cessna visitors on Saturday.

Mr. Harry Horner spent Sunday visiting relatives and friends at Point. Mrs. Horner who spent a week here accompanied him home.

**EVERY DAY IN EVERY WAY**

I'll stiring my lyre and tune a lay to this French bird they call Coocoy; although it rather seems to me I've heard some people say Coocoe, and some, whose pains have gone kafflooy, are wont to bless the name of Coocoy. But though I can't pronounce his name, I celebrate him just the same. For in my latest grip attack, when I lay aching on my back, instead of ouches and alases, says I "it passes, passes, passes." Though some will doubt my work I guess, I found it eased me more or less, I do admit I sometimes yelped, but still maintain that Coocoy helped. If I had pains within my gizzard and someone blew in like a blizzard, and said "You have no pangs, old man; you'll stop them if you think you can," I should arise from off my cot and bust his head as like a snot. Yet there are folks both near and far, who are not sick but think they are; and every doped, faddist, buggist, still seeks the doctor or the druggist and yells at him for goodness sake to dig up pills for stomach ache, while everywhere the pessimist, grinds in our ears his devil's grist. I think such people ought to tell their inner selves that all is well. Though easy 'tis for you and me the darker side of life to see, from our complainings let us cease and hear this Frenchman whisper peace repeat each day his hopeful song and cheer this good old world along. So every day in every way lets bless the name of good Coocoy.

—Bob Adams

**BITS OF WIFE IN: COW FEED**

Lodgment of Small Piece of Metal is Sure to Cause Injury and Pain to Animal.

Many farmers and stock keepers are careless in allowing bits of metal, nails, wire, etc., to get into the manger trough and pails where the cows and calves feed. Cattle are voracious feeders and take up their feed in large mouthfuls, chewing it but little and swallowing it by wholesale. Hence, nails, pins, small pieces of wire and such like are quite likely to be taken up with the feed and pass into the stomach or lodge at some point along the channel.

Lodgment of a piece of metal is sure to cause inflammation and pain to the animal. Usually a pointed piece of metal does not remain long in one place; every movement of the animal or organ drives it a little farther in the direction of least resistance, and the result is that a long line of inflammation and festering is set up in the suffering animal. A bad feature of the case is that when a vital organ is reached by the moving piece of metal death usually follows, and the owner often attributes the loss to some other cause.

**WELL-BRED ANIMAL FAVORED**

Can Be Put in Good Condition for Market in Much Shorter Time Than Can a Scrub.

The well-bred beef animal, owing to better feeding quality, can be put in good condition for the market in shorter time than can a scrub. At the same time such an animal can also be fed to advantage for just as long a period as a scrub. This means that there is greater opportunity for selling a well-bred animal on a good market than is the case with a scrub that must be fed for a longer period in order to be salable at a reasonable price.

**It Has a Certain Influence.**  
Perhaps it is true that money never made a man great, but it has caused people to forget many a man's little-ness.

**The Richelieu Theatre**  
BEDFORD, PA.  
Our motto: CLEAN PICTURES  
PERFECT VENTILATING AND HEATING  
NO EYE STRAIN  
SHOWS START 7:15 and 9:00 PM. EXCEPT SAT. 7:30 and 10:00 PM.

SHOWING ONLY THE BIG SUPER SPECIAL PRODUCTIONS.  
MUSIC ON 40,000 ORCHESTRAL PIPE ORGAN  
FINEST EQUIPMENT MONEY CAN BUY.

**NEXT WEEK'S PROGRAM**  
MON. TUES. WED. (3 DAYS) MAY 7-8-9  
Pola Negri, in her first American picture, "BELLA DONNA". A Fitzmaurice Paramount, now playing at Stanton Theatre, Phila., at 75c admission. You will gasp at the unusually elaborate settings, gorgeous garments, ruins of Egypt, the Nile, on the houseboat, befogged London, in Baroud's tent, in vast stretches of desert, the sand storm, all marvels of screencraft and acting is flawless. You will see a new Pola Negri and in the cast are also Wilson, Tearle, Nagle, etc. The story grips from start to finish. Matinee 4 p. m. 10-22; Night 20-40c. First showing of "Bella Donna" in any small town.

THURSDAY one day only MAY 10th—"WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER"; with Marion Davis, Forrest Stanley and supporting cast of 30c produced at a cost of one and a half million dollars, teeming with action, beauty and romance. Adults 30c, children 10c. First time ever shown at these prices.

FRI. SAT. MAY 11-12 "JAVA HEAD". Just finished a run at Stanley Theatre, Phila. at 75c admission. A scenic delight, pictured along the New England coast, and the historic locals of the book. Letrice Joy, Jacqueline Logan, Hatton, Fawcett, etc., give a triumph of fine acting. The story takes us to China, where settings are colorful and elaborate; produced with disregard of expense. 10 mighty reels. Matinee, Sat. 10-22c; Night 20-40c.

**Harrisburg Letter**  
(Continued from page one)

Vare element of Philadelphia. Vare promised aid, but it is said his followers are refusing to go along with the Governor. On recommitment will hinge the fight which may make or defeat the Governor's program for the session.

State Treasurer Snyder Monday night announced he had accepted the resignation of Hermon M. Kepkart, former State Treasurer and now deputy who was fined \$3425 here last week for juggling accounts. Acceptance followed a statement by the Governor in which he said he hoped the court action would end Kepkart's service with the State, to which Snyder took exception as interference in his department.

The Governor has signed the Herick bill classing chicory or the blue daisy as a noxious weed and requiring it be cut before going to seed. The act places chicory in the same class as the Canada thistle. Neglect to cut the weeds makes the owner of the land subject to \$15 fine to be paid to the school district in which weeds grow. Constables and supervisors are directed to notify the owners of land containing the weeds and neglect to give notice subjects these officers to fines of \$10.

The game code passed finally this week, increasing the fee from \$1 to \$1.25 and permitting training of dogs from sunrise until 9 o'clock in the evening. Other provisions were not changed from the form in which passed by the House.

The Governor has also received a bill regulating sale of caustic code used in agriculture.

A number of other agricultural measures are pending action, and probably will be acted on finally next week.

**10-Day Excursion WASHINGTON**  
The Nation's Capital  
**Friday, May 18**  
Round Trip **\$11.70** Round Trip  
From Bedford

Proportionate fares from other points. For detailed information as to trains, or fares for parlor or sleeping cars, consult agents or address N. S. Longaker, Division Passenger Agent, Room 300, Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.  
Similar Excursions June 8 & 29  
**Pennsylvania R. R. System**  
The Route of the Broadway Limited.

**Special for SATURDAY MOOREHEAD'S MARKET QUALITY MEATS**  
BEEF, PORK, VEAL, LAMB  
Fresh churned Creamery Butter  
Echo Vale, lb ..... 50c

**Corn Feed Home Dressed Beef**  
Best Cuts Chuck Roast, lb .... 14c  
Fancy Cut Shoulder, lb ..... 18c  
Plate Boil, 3 lb. for ..... 25c  
Fancy Cuts Round Steak, lb .. 25c

**Home Dressed Veal**  
Veal Breast or Stew, lb ..... 15c  
Shoulder Veal Chops, lb ..... 20c  
Veal Shoulder for roasting, lb 20c  
Kidney Roast with Flank, lb .. 25c

**Home Dressed Pork**  
Fresh home made Sausage, lb .. 20c  
Fresh Pork Roast lean, lb .... 20c  
Best Cut Pork Chops, lb ..... 25c  
Fresh Smoked Sausage, lb .... 25c

**Delicatessen Meats**  
Best home made Franks, lb .. 25c  
Best home made Bologna, lb .. 20c  
Minced Ham or Ham Bologna lb 30c  
Cooked Corn Beef, lb ..... 35c  
Home Made Veal Loaf, lb .... 35c  
Home Boiled Ham, 1-2 lb .... 40c  
Fresh Cut Dried Beef, lb ..... 60c  
Long Horn Cheese, lb ..... 28c  
Brick Cheese, lb ..... 28c

**Great Meats ...**  
Wonderful powers of memorizing facts are possessed by a Yorkshire (England) laborer who has mentally stored away 31,000 items of general information.

**More Recruits.**  
"My stomach's gone back on me. I can't go to banquet any more." "Cheer up, old chap. You're only sixty-five. You can still have a lot of fun dancing."

**BOSTONIANS**  
Famous Shoes for Men  
To Offer You BOSTONIANS  
They're bound to please for Bostonians are made of high grade leathers, on lasts shaped to fit all feet. Wear merely adds to the ease of these comfortable shoes.  
STRAUB'S CLOTHING STORE Bedford, Pa.

**SPRING HOPE**  
Misses Ethel and Elsie Smith are nursing the mumps this week.  
Miss Louise McQuown went to the Windber hospital Tuesday where she will undergo an operation for appendicitis.  
Roy Horn and family, of Windber, were week end visitors at this place.  
Ed Weaver, of New Paris, was a caller here Tuesday evening.  
Our school closed Friday.  
The ninth district annual Sunday School Convention will be held Saturday, May 5th in the St. Lukes Reformed church at Fishertown.

**CHICHESTER'S PILLS**  
THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills and Gold Seal boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Day or Night. Always Reliable. DIAMOND BRAND PILLS for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.



# FARMERS' PAGE

## Invisible Government Kills The Norris Amendment

Congress meets for the first time in December of the year AFTER it is elected—more than a year following the election, unless the President calls it together in extra session.

Meantime, after an executive or legislative policy has been repudiated by the people at an election and many members have been defeated for reelection—it might be a majority or even the total membership of the House of Representatives and a third of the Senate—this repudiated Congress meets for three months and enacts legislation. This is the only parliamentary government in the world in which newly-elected representatives do not meet immediately after an election to carry into effect the mandate of the people.

**THE REMEDY**  
A constitutional amendment, designed to bring the meeting of Congress closer to the election, demanded by the Conference of Progressives in December, 1922, had the support of the American Bar Association and many other similar organizations, was not opposed openly by any political leader of any party, passed the United States Senate by an overwhelming vote was reported favorably by the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, BUT was smothered on the House calendar at the behest of the "Invisible Government."

The story of the defeat of this amendment, known as the Norris Amendment, in the session of Congress just ended, illustrating the powerful influence of the small group of reactionary politicians who represent the "invisible Government." For that reason it is well worth making plain to all progressive citizens.

The Norris amendment followed a unanimous demand made by the Conference of Progressives held in Washington last December under the auspices of the People's Legislative Service. It provided that Congress shall assemble in January, two months following an election instead of in December thirteen months after. It passed the Senate by a vote of 63 to 6 on February 13, with 27 Senators not voting, only one of whom had announced his opposition to the measure. The powerful House Committee on Rules smothered it to death on that side of the Capitol, although it was openly stated that the membership of the House stood more than 40 to 1 in favor of the amendment. Because the legislatures of many states will not meet for another two years, and because the amendment is so worded that it cannot take effect until after the expiration of the terms of those members of Congress who are in office at the time it is ratified, this reform, agitated since 1820, cannot go into effect before March 4, 1929, under the most favorable combination of circumstances. And if there is any delay in the submission of the amendment by the next Congress and its ratification by the States, which is practically certain, it cannot become effective until 1933.

The story of the defeat of the Norris amendment is important, not only in itself, but because it demonstrates how the rules of the House can be used to defeat the will of the people.

**Election in November**  
As the Constitution and the laws now stand, elections for members of the House and Senate are held on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November every two years when the entire membership of the House and one-third of the membership of the Senate are elected. These newly-elected members of Congress take office on the 4th of March following the election, but unless the President calls a special session of Congress, the legislative branch of the national government does not convene until the first Monday in December following the 4th of March—or more than a year after the election of members. This means that though the people have elected a Congress majority or even the total members, upon issues that call for immediate action their will cannot be made effective through legislation for more than a year—a condition that does not exist in any other constitutional or parliamentary government on the face of the earth.

The Constitution does not fix March 4th as the date upon which the President shall be inaugurated and the terms of Senators and Representatives shall commence, but it does provide that terms of Senators shall be six years and Representatives two years. On September 13, 1788, Congress passed an act providing "that the first Wednesday in March next be the time for commencing proceedings under the Constitution." It happened that that Wednesday was the fourth of March and so the terms of President and Vice President and of members of both houses of Congress began on that day and were therefore under the Constitutional provision fixing their length, fixed to there after expire and begin on March 4th. The Constitution provides that Congress shall convene on the first Monday in December, unless it shall by law appoint a different day, but no law could be passed calling Congress into session prior to the 4th of March because the terms of members do not begin until that day.

**Inertia Against Custom**  
Because of the inertia against changing established custom, Congress has continued to meet in its first session more than a year after the election, except when called in special session. In addition to thus preventing for more than a year the enactment into law of the wishes of

the people as expressed in the election, this custom has resulted in another curious condition. Congressmen drew salary from March 4, although neither house may be in session until December. Whenever there is an election contest and it is decided adversely to the person who has been seated, and who has therefore been drawing salary from March 4, the successful contestant is paid the salary for the entire period of office, and thus the Treasury is drawn upon for double pay.

And there is yet another serious consequence of the present system. It enables a Congress, members of which have been repudiated by their constituents at an election, to continue to hold office and to enact legislation that has been definitely repudiated by the people. This often happens at the short session of Congress, which begins the first Monday in December and ends on the following March 4th, when the terms of its members expire by law. Such a situation was presented by the third and fourth sessions of the Sixty-Seventh Congress just expired. It was the attempt of the Administration forces to put through at these sessions of the Congress the ship subsidy bill, which had been repudiated by the people at the last election, that led to the Norris proposal to amend the Constitution. There had been agitation to bring the convening of Congress nearer to the time of election ever since 1820, but these proposals did not get beyond the agitation stage until President Harding sought to force through Congress the shipping bill after its overwhelming repudiation by the people at the hands of a Congress, many of whose members had been defeated on this issue.

**Ship Subsidy Bill**  
Acting on the advice of Albert D. Lasker, and of the shipping lobby, President Harding sought a ship subsidy bill early in his administration, but the opposition to the measure was so strong that the President himself, in a letter to House Leader Mondell shortly before the last election, suggested that no action be taken on the subsidy measure until after the country had had an opportunity to express itself on the measure at the election. The people expressed themselves strongly in opposition to the subsidy. In every congressional district where the subsidy was an issue, its advocates were defeated overwhelmingly and the candidates for the Senate who made the subsidy an issue were defeated.

Notwithstanding this reversal, President Harding called Congress in special session a few days before the regular session was to begin in December to pass the subsidy bill. The short special session did not pass the measure, but the House passed it during the last or fourth session of the Congress which has just died. In the House there was a majority of only 24 for the measure, although the Republicans have a majority of 167. Enough lame ducks or representatives who were defeated by their constituents on this very issue, but the House passed it during the last stage.

**Caraway Vote Plan**

And then the bill went to the Senate. Angered at the deliberate refusal of the Administration to abide by the results of the election and the attempt to force through legislation that had been condemned by the people by the votes of Representatives, and Senators who had been refused reelection on the very issue before the Congress, Senator Caraway of Arkansas presented a resolution providing that Senators and Representatives who had been defeated for reelection should refrain from voting except on routine legislation, and that chairman of committees not in sympathy with the people's wishes as expressed at the polls, should resign their chairmanships. This resolution, aimed at lame duck members, was palpably unconstitutional, and was probably intended only to call the attention of the country to what was being attempted by the Administration.

Vice President Coolidge, in an attempt at humor, referred the Caraway resolution to the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, of which George W. Norris of Nebraska is chairman. There was laughter from the Administration Senators, and everyone thought the incident ended rather neatly.

**Took Joke Seriously**  
But Senator Norris took the joke seriously. He called his committee together to discuss the whole lame duck situation, and it was agreed that the only way this could be remedied was by amending the Constitution so that Congress could convene sooner than a year after election. After hearings and discussions, the Committee reported out a Constitutional amendment to this effect. Meanwhile, alarmed because a mere Committee on Agriculture has presumed to even consider reporting a Constitutional amendment, a prerogative always hitherto exercised by the Judiciary Committee, that Committee met and also considered a resolution. It was brought out that the American Bar Association and many other conservative associations favored its proposed amendment to the Senate, and it was considered in advance of the proposal of the Judiciary Committee. As originally reported, the Norris amendment provided for the abolition of the obsolete electoral college and the direct election of the President and Vice President.

**Faces and Figures.**  
A woman's face is her fortune for the reason that with it she usually is able to land a man who measures his bank account in six figures.

## The Optimist

I never like to let Friday, the thirteenth, pass without an added pinprick to puncture the prevalence of superstition.

In the matter of time we are well out of the dark ages, but in the matter of spiritual development too many of us still dwell in their shadows.

We may laugh at the alchemists, magicians and sooth-sayers who so successfully plied their arts when ignorance made a willing slave of the common mind, but what of ourselves, neck-deep in the fruits of knowledge; surrounded on every side by the powers of science, and masters of powers more magical than the medieval imagination could conjure, who still shy at such silly things as Fridays, thirteens, ladders, broken mirrors, a new moon over the left shoulder, a bird flying thru an open window, and countless other "signs" equally contrary to knowledge, common sense and faith?

For it is a fact that even today the average person is somewhat superstitious, and many are highly so. Only last week one of the most gifted men in this country, highly educated and otherwise well balanced, told me under no circumstances would he be one of thirteen persons at a table, and further confessed his desire to avoid Friday as a day for any beginning.

These and other superstitions are widely shared. Of course, sound-minded persons should be ashamed of such absurd cowardice, but they are not.

There is no use trying to teach an old dog new tricks, but every puppy should be trained in ways which will make it most useful to itself and to others.

Grown-folks who wear the shackles of superstition may as well continue to pursue their foolish course, because their habits of thought are so deep-rooted as to be well nigh beyond changing. But we should be fair enough to our children to protect them against such foolish, baseless fears and beliefs as will stand in the way of their proper spiritual development.

It is not difficult to convince any normal young mind of the utter silliness of superstition. It is a worthwhile endeavor, since it eliminates false notions regarding chance and luck.

Whether in religion or the material concerns of everyday life, any degree of dependence on "signs" is to be avoided as dangerous because it tends to contravert truth. Feel as you may about black cats, and three-smoke-lightings from a single match but for the sake of sanity in coming generations defend the young from such absurdities.

Superstition is a witch that has withered many a fine spiritual prospect. Friday, the thirteenth, is as good a day as Thursday, the twelfth, or Saturday, the fourteenth. The only harm that can come from spilling salt is the messing up of the table.

## Filled Milk Law Effective June 19

Dealers Must Clear Stocks of Banned Products in 90-Day Limit

PROTECTS HEALTH

Harrisburg, May 4.—Full power to enforce the recently approved Jones filled milk law has been placed in the hands of Director Foust and his field agents in the bureau of foods, department of agriculture, by Secretary Willits, who insists that all filled milk products must be removed from wholesale and retail trade in Pennsylvania before the ninety-day limit expires.

The new law becomes effective on June 19, and not on May 20, as previously stated.

Field agents will be instructed to notify the trade that unless all filled milks are removed from wholesale stock and retail shelves before the date set for the final inspection, those found guilty of violating the provisions of the law will face court trial.

The new law means that no filled milks can be offered for sale in Pennsylvania. It aims to remove from the market a milk product that contains foreign fats and oils, thereby preventing fraud and deception and protecting the health of the people.

The bureau expressly urges wholesale and retail grocers to co-operate in making the provisions of the law effective without causing unnecessary expense and trouble for everyone concerned.

## RYOT

Mrs. Ellen Allison visited friends in Blair county last week.

Sunday visitors at the home of Myrl Blackburn were: Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKinney, of Schellburg, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and two daughters, Janet and Irene, of Elton, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Ira McFeley and four children.

Mr. N. G. Wentz and Adam Claycomb were Bedford visitors on Saturday.

Mr. Clark Blackburn, of Johnstown, called on friends in our town on Sunday.

## Burmese Bazaars.

The Burmese, because of the income they get from raising rice, are not so poor as most Oriental people, and their bazaars are the eastern equivalent of shopping emporiums. A bazaar at Mandalay covers several

## Armour Gets Caught

Bankers, who forced deflation on us that they might grab control of producing property at a fraction of value, have caught many big fish as well as 6,000,000 farmer minnows. Readers will recall how they tried to catch Henry Ford in 1921, but Ford was enough of a "boishevik" to see plainly what the intentions of Wall street fishermen were. He refused to swallow the bait.

But the fishermen did get the General Motors corporation and a hundred other great concerns. And we have it on good authority that they have caught the Armour and Morris packing companies. The press carefully conceals such business facts, of course, because the fishermen have not yet caught all the fish. The method of fishing may interest Gazette readers even though they are caught with a dragnet instead of the individual line.

Bank credit on which business in general runs is suddenly denied. The stocks of goods on hand must be sold. Because they must be sold the prices tumble to ruinous levels. In order to prevent sacrifice of property as much as possible, and to keep running, the head of the firm goes to those who have the bank credit to ask for a small loan. The firm has hundreds of millions of property, but property is not the same as cash. It will not pay wages and it will not pay merchandise loans ordered paid at once.

The supposed big business man is then given a lecture similar in substance to what the farmers have been getting from the little megaphones, such as Mitchell of the Minneapolis federal reserve bank, Senator Kellogg and Governor Preus of Minnesota: "You have run your business in a wasteful manner. You have not cut costs. Look at these big stocks of hams in process when the public is not buying premium hams and this stock of bone meal when the hens are cutting it out to reduce egg costs. You should have bought only boneless hogs."

"Our banking syndicate might be able to lend you some money to help you out, at 10 per cent, because the primary motive of this syndicate is service to our great and glorious country. We realize that your business must be kept from failing for the general good. But in order to get this loan from us you will have to sign over 51 per cent of the stock as a voting trust so that some of our experts can be put in charge of your business. We will, of course, surrender this voting trust as soon as we have straightened out your mismanaged business."

The bankers are, of course, ignorant of productive business and the last men to be in charge. Their purpose is to load it with bank obligations for about all it is worth before they hand it back to the stockholders if in fact they ever do hand it back.

The voting trust which takes the Armour company for this tripping process is said to be Arthur M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank; Samuel McRoberts, president of the Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, and Albert H. Wiggin, president of the Chase National bank of New York.

If the big fish had more sense they would have jumped in help the organized farmers to stave off deflation. Instead they played with the Wall street fishermen.

## Thrift one of Man's Greatest Value

The man who cheats his employer by "loafing on the job" is just as mean and contemptible as the merchant who sells "shoddy" for "all wool."

But the man who "loafs on the job" does infinitely more damage than the dishonest storekeeper, because the "loafer" not only cheats his employer—he cheats his wife and children and the wives and children of honest workers—

Because the "loafer on the job" forces legitimate industrial plants to close down, thereby throwing hundreds—sometimes thousands—of men out of employment and on to the streets looking for a chance to earn a living for themselves and their families at wages far below those they would receive if their fellow-workers had not "loafed on the job."

No system of dishonesty ever brought success, happiness or contentment to any man or to any group of men!

Conversely, the most attractive virtues are courage, honesty and thrift.—New York American.

## COW AND PIG TO BE EXHIBITED AT ZOO

St. Louis, May 4.—A cow and a pig have been presented to the St. Louis Zoo by F. W. A. Vesper, president of the chamber of commerce. The animals will be delivered shortly from Vesper's farm on the Telegraph road, St. Louis county.

The gift was in answer to a suggestion by Victor J. Azbe, consulting engineer, which published in the Post Dispatch in January to the effect that a great many school children had seen a hippopotamus, but few had seen the commoner farm animals. Superintendent of Instruction Maddox conducted a poll of 5000 children and found that 17 per cent never had seen a pig and 12 per cent never beheld a cow.

**A Remarkable Coincidence.**  
It must be just fate that causes a man's shirt to wear out at the same time his wife needs a new dusting cloth.—Toledo Blade.

## Tenantless Farms Are Garmen Spots

Lancaster, Pa., April 11.—Thruout Lancaster county, in the garden spot of America, there's a large number of fine farms on which there will not be a furrow turned this season, the houses are tenantless, the barns desolate and briars and bushes will mar the landscape. Deplorable farming conditions, scarcity of labor, low prices of products and high prices of commodities are the contributing factors to farm abandonment. The boys have gone to industrial centers, croppers unable to "make both ends meet" on the farm, will work out the problem while enjoying city life and working for big wages. Meanwhile the cities will expect to be fed and will depend upon the country to furnish food, but who is to do the planting, and where is the man with the hoe? The harvesters will be few in number, and city folks may complain of truckers and farmers demanding fair prices for their products.

There may come a day when the farmer and gardener will be missing from the market places. What then? And, too, there may come a time when the farmer, like the corporate nand manufacturer, may say the price of wheat will be \$2.50 a bushel, corn, \$1.50; potatoes \$2 and vegetables and poultry corresponding prices. If you want cattle raised and fattened they will cost 15 cents a pound, pork, 20 cents. These are the standards of prices.

Emulating the coal miner, you can contract with us at these prices or you may do without, just as you please. Farmers will have to organize and remain organized. They will have to stand together, and shoulder to shoulder, fighting along these lines for existence. Meanwhile, soulless corporations and law-defying trusts will fix the prices of every commodity the farmer has to buy, while gamblers in Chicago and New York will amme the prices of everything the farmer has to sell. So there you are.

## The Optimist

Miss Ella Frances Lynch, of Bryn Mawr is a woman who thinks, and serious thought is so infrequently met these days as to command attention.

Not long ago Miss Lynch revised her childhood haunts in the Adirondacks, and found there conditions similar to those which exist in most of our rural and small town communities—a majority of the people usually prosperous and spending their surplus time and money for movies and cheap, worthless reading matter.

A majority of people do little or no thinking for themselves, but permit their brain processes to be regulated largely by what they see on the screen or read in trashy books and magazines.

Anyone who lately has looked over the list of the last-named at any news stand knows how large is the current crop of such slush.

In a communication to her old hometown paper, Miss Lynch said: "The old American spirit that once filled these towns is little more than a historical fact. Leadership is nonexistent. Bosses large and small move us about like pawns on the chess boards without ever letting us get near the king row."

The American eagle is growing lamb's wool. His claws have been clipped to make crochet hooks. Nobody does any thinking any more. Nobody reads except to fill himself too full to think. Watch the result. A trickster wants your name to a silly or dishonest petition. He gets it, if everybody else is going to sign it. I might as well sign it, too. A boss tells you how to vote and you vote as he tells you, explaining to yourself and your neighbors that the boss will be mad if you don't vote as he tells you. Is this Americanism? Have you totally forgotten the fact as old as the world itself, that when a man is in the right he is in the majority, even if no one else is with him?

Here is food for thought, which is a most necessary ingredient in a foundation, whether for an individual, a community or a nation.

The strength and safety of this country depends first of all on a self-reliant citizenry. People who do not think for themselves cannot rely upon themselves. Those who cannot rely upon themselves are easily lead or misled. Therefore it would seem that one day of the first considerations in present-day education should be such training of thought forces as will lead to self-reliance.

## ALL WOMAN'S BRIGHT IDEAS AND PRUDENT COUNSELS

Why are we always exalting the mother gone and so thoughtless often of the faithful woman at our side? It seems easy to give reception to the genius from afar and not recognize aright the genius that sits at the other end of the table and relieves us of a thousand responsibilities as much ours as hers, that we may be able to build up this, that and the other thing we have undertaken.

Many a woman has had as much to do with her man's success, a public official, a railroad man, or a business man, by giving up time due to her to his outdoor work, every day long-houred duties.

Too bad not to realize the beauty of the Springtime flower gardens until the November frosts have come.

## Farmers Hard Hit By Labor Shortage

Higher Wages in Industries Lure Workers From Country.

### WOMEN WILL HELP

Bloomsburg, Pa., April 3.—With the busy spring season commencing labor has come to be a serious problem for central Pennsylvania farmers. The shortage of labor in some branches of industry has attracted those who formerly worked on farms or who went to the farms during the industrial depression.

The farmers say they cannot compete with the wages offered by the manufacturing concerns, and cannot offer the shorter hours that the plants give. Many farmers in this vicinity are seeking farm help for the spring and summer, but with very little success.

Most of us have almost given up trying, and a number have declared they would depend as in other years when labor was scarce, on their wives and other members of their families who frequently go into the fields and do the lighter work.

The shortage of labor is reflected also in the amounts of labor-saving machinery sold, implement dealers declaring there is a larger demand for tractors than for some years past. Inability to get help to drive teams during the plowing season is given in many instances as the reason for purchasing of a tractor.

The last week has been moving week on farms in this vicinity, and hundreds of tenants have changed farms, while more than fifty farms are still vacant thru inability of the owners to find tenants for them, the former tenants moving into towns.

## Paying a War Debt With Sweet Clover

By L. B. Birdsell

The farmers of the province of Ontario, Canada, have adopted a strange new slogan. It is: "Pay off Canada's War Debt by growing sweet clover!"

Everywhere in this prosperous country one sees the long-despised sweet clover under cultivation. From one of the most dreaded weed enemies it has become the most favored plant for pasturing purposes. Dairy farmers swear by sweet clover. The suddenness with which it has sprung into favor is really startling and, at the same time, amusing. Crusty old sons of the soil who spent all their spare time eradicating the sweet clover patches on their land, now nurture them with the same care that they give their wheat and other grains.

The sweet clover campaign has spread over Ontario like an epidemic and its acceptance on this extensive scale is largely due to the educational literature sent out from the Ontario Agricultural College, following experiments made on the college farm by Professor Wade Toole, of the animal husbandry department.

Professor Toole is proudest in his praises of sweet clover for pasturage purposes, declaring that it surpasses any other plant that has ever been tried on the O. A. C. Farm.

Last year a twenty-acre field in white blossom sweet clover, sown at the rate of fifteen pounds to the acre with a nurse crop of oats, was put under Professor Toole's directions. Early in June of this year forty-four dairy cattle, most of which were mature or nearly so, and eight brood sows were turned in the field. At the end of July, the clover averaged nearly two feet in height and gave every assurance of furnishing sufficient feed for the same number of stock for several weeks longer. Absolutely no other feed was given to the cattle during June and July and their milk production decreased little, if any, when the average Ontario herd depending on ordinary pasturage alone at that time of the year, would drop back considerably. Similar experiments have been made by some of the largest dairymen in the province, and the value of sweet clover for pasturage thus established beyond doubt.

### COTTONVILLE

Mrs. Blair Weyant and children, George, Marie and Bruce, of Sproul, spent Friday with her mother, Mrs. Ellen Black.

Mr. and Mrs. William Moses, of Center County, spent Saturday night, with Samuel Black and family and attended the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Susan Black.

The stork visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Musselman and left a baby girl and at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Musselman and left a baby boy.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Helsel and sons, Maurice and George and daughters, Maud and Margaret spent Sunday with Elmer Walter and family of Fishertown.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Snowberger spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Morrisons Cove.

Swigart Claar spent Saturday night with his cousin, Mahlon Claar. Visitors at the home of Fred Claar's Sunday were: Rev. and Mrs. D. I. Pepple and children, Emmert, Sara, Marjorie and Henry, of Alum Bank, Rev. Wm. Ritchey, of Snake Spring Valley, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Claar and daughter, Daisy, Mr. and sons, Rollin and Robert, Mr. and Mrs. McClellan Walter, and Pearl Claar of this place, Mr. Irvin Claar and sons Grant and Homer of Sproul.





# The Joy of Living

by Sidney Gowling

(Continued from Last Week)

## CHAPTER XVI

### "They Must Be Told."

Mr. Lambe's serious eyes had become hard and penetrating as a pair of crystal lenses. They gave the impression of piercing the exterior of the man before him, and reading his mind. Alexander looked, at that moment, rather like an inquisitor of Torquemada's court.

"You are Mr. William Spencer?" said Alexander jolly.

"That's so. You don't know me? I guessed you wouldn't. But I remember you very well, though I never connected your name till now," said Billy calmly. "You were chaplain to the Tenth Rutlands, in 1918. Came from China to join 'em, I heard."

Mr. Lambe was silent.

"I was a sub in the Ninety-seventh of the line, lying next the British Seventieth division at Arras," added Billy. "I remember you because you brought in six wounded who got left, after the raid on the pillboxes. Two of them were ours. You got the military brass."

Aimee stared at Alexander in blank amazement.

"That will do," interrupted Mr. Lambe impatiently. "We are not dealing with the war. Do you realize," he said in his grimmest tone, "the position in which you have placed this lady?"

Billy looked straight at him.

"You are Miss Scrope's cousin," he said quietly, "and a parson. I guess I'll take lying down, from you, anything you choose to say or do. Of course I realize it, and it's why I'm here. I've been a fool. I didn't seem to know. But I ought to have known."

He sighed.

"Things are so different, where I belong. An' they were different in France—mighty different. But that's no excuse. I wish I'd broken my neck before I did such a fool thing. And here we are in the soup. I don't matter. And you don't matter either, parson. All that matters is Miss Scrope. Get me?"

"Come here," said Alexander.

He took Billy by the arm, led him to the window, and turned him so that the sun shone full on his face. Mr. Lambe looked at Billy for some moments in silence, with a peculiar interest.

"Mr. Spencer," said Alexander, releasing him, "I will see you presently. I shall have something to say to you. For the moment, leave me with my cousin. And—go quickly!"

Billy nodded. He turned to Aimee with a smile.

"Don't you worry," he said quietly, "the padre's white."

Billy disappeared with extreme suddenness through the window. Alexander came slowly up to Aimee.

"That young man," he said, "has the heart of a child. It is a good thing to have. And rare, at his age. That does not alter the fact that your situation is dangerous, and even terrible. My decision is final," he said earnestly. "There is but one thing to do. The plain, honest course. Aunt Erythea must be told immediately. Then you will be safe."

"And I repeat it's impossible," returned Aimee quickly. "Can't you see? You understand. And George understands. But there is one who will never understand. My father. He doesn't belong to our time. He'll consider only one thing—that his daughter has been disgraced before all the county. Her name a by-word among the rabble. That's how he'll take it. It will simply be Dad's finish."

Aimee shuddered miserably.

"I never thought about it. But George told me what it would mean to my father. And she's right. You don't know Dad."

Alexander had turned rather white. He walked to the door and back, in some agitation.

"It is some years since I have seen your father. But I knew him very well. And I believe you are right. This would be a heavy blow to him. But—it has got to be faced."

"And I will not let Dad face it!" said Aimee hotly. "I don't care, for myself. But I'm not going to have him made miserable—for all the parsons in the country!"

"You have no choice. You do not suppose for a moment this thing can be created and overcome!"

Aimee turned to him with supreme confidence.

"Of course I do, Billy will see it through!" she said triumphantly.

Alexander gasped.

"I cannot countenance deceit. The whole thing is known to me—my position is impossible," he said. "I should be abetting a lie."

"There's no need for you to do anything at all. Nobody wanted you to

butt in, Alexander. The secret is mine, not yours. Go to Aunt Erythea if you must!" said Aimee bitterly. "Oh, I'm not complaining—I can see that you must. Only you'll do it with our sanction. Go to her, and tell her all you know about me."

Alexander groaned. For awhile he was silent. The perspiration stood out on his forehead. The anguish in his face was so plain that even Aimee felt compunction.

Alexander sighed aloud.

"I shall keep silence," he said. "It is impossible for me to betray a woman's secret without her consent—or to utter one word that may affect her reputation. But what will come of it?"

"Ah!" said Aimee eagerly, "you need know nothing at all. Whatever happens, I'll keep you out of it."

"On the contrary! I implore you, whatever difficulty arises, to come to



Aimee Seized His Hands in Hers.

me. I—I will do all I can," he gulped.

"I want to help you, Aimee."

Aimee seized his hands in hers.

"Alexander," she cried breathlessly, "I am sorry I knocked you down!"

The next moment she had fled through the window.

Half an hour later Aimee, a somewhat lurid figure, was dodging to and fro on the path near the little arbor in the rose garden, keeping an anxious eye on all the approaches from the house. She was still feeling a little confused.

"Who would ever have dreamed he was such a good sort as that!" she said to herself. "It's a delicious sort of mess I've got them both into. I hope he won't jump on poor George. Why on earth doesn't she hurry up? There she is—oh bother!—Alexander again!"

Aimee retreated out of sight into the arbor.

Georgia came slowly along the path, her countenance pale and downcast, like a recalcitrant novice who fears the lady superior. Mr. Alexander Lambe, looming through the forest of standard roses, quickly overtook her.

"Miss Berners?"

Georgia turned to him with frightened eyes.

"I wish to speak with you," said Alexander with suppressed agitation. "Shall we be seated?" He led her to a rustic seat close against the arbor.

"It distresses me," said Mr. Lambe earnestly, "to see, as I cannot help seeing, the effect this has had upon you. The shock to your sensibility. Let me set your mind at rest, as far as I can. I hardly dare to think how it will all end. But your cousin is as innocent as an infant of any real intent to deceive. She has behaved as inconsequently as a child—that is all. One—one must try to make allowances for her. She should be still at school. That is what I think of her."

"Yes," murmured Georgia miserably, "but what must you think of—me?"

"Of you!" said Mr. Lambe with strong feeling. "Your loyalty—your unflinching attachment to that young madcap, stirs my admiration. It is dreadful to think of what you must have suffered. Purely to protect Aimee. You faced my aunt." Mr. Lambe clasped his hand and drew his breath in sharply. "Yes, you risked the displeasure of my aunt! And—of course, the police. For days this sword of Damocles has been hanging over your blameless head. You— you have not been guilty of deceit. No, no! Only of silence. I think you have behaved, on the whole, admirably."

"Oh!" gasped Georgia faintly, hardly daring to believe her ears, "you can

not mean it!"

"I do mean it," exclaimed Mr. Lambe warmly. "Miss Berners, from the first hour I saw you, I was convinced of your—your essential goodness! It betrays itself in all that you do. Anything that is unkind or questionable, glides away from you—proclaimed Mr. Lambe, with a sweeping movement of his hand, "as the turbid stream flows over the riverbed of white marble, leaving its purity unscathed. My admiration for you is greater, if that is possible, than ever."

Georgia's heart fluttered delightfully.

"I think," continued Alexander, with growing enthusiasm, "that you exist to sacrifice yourself for others, Miss Berners. You have more than piety—you have charity. It is one of the sweetest qualities in a woman."

Georgia turned to him with swimming eyes.

"Oh, Mr. Lambe!" she murmured with delicious confusion.

Alexander answered her with a hollow groan. She was startled at the sudden distress in his face.

"The question is not what I think of you," he said bitterly, "but what you think of me! You know the principles I profess, and that I impressed on you. Out of my own mouth I am condemned. How can you feel anything but contempt for me! I have consented to connive at this mad escapade of Aimee's and all its consequences. To keep silent. To—bolster it up," he said with a gulp. "I have passed my word."

Georgia's eyes shone.

"You have done that!" she cried eagerly. "Why, now that you are on her side, she may be saved from exposure after all! I think it is splendid of you—absolutely splendid!"

"How can you think of me, but as a hypocrite? You do not mean, Miss Berners, that you feel any respect for me now?"

"Mr. Lambe, when I first knew you, I thought you my ideal as a churchman. I think so more than ever. When I was in trouble, and consulted you, I seemed to find you a little hard. Poor Aimee had enough to bear. But now," gasped Georgia, quite carried away, "I consider your conduct noble—really noble! I admire you more than ever."

"Miss Berners," said Alexander, husky with emotion, "if only you knew what a relief it is, that I have not forfeited your regard! I have only known you a few days, but your kindness, your sympathy—" his hand closed almost convulsively on hers—"Miss Berners, may I call you Aimee—I mean Georgia!"

"Pool!"

A stifled, explosive sound caused Mr. Lambe to start violently and look round him.

"What was that? A dog?" he said confusedly.

Georgia, pink to the ears, had risen to her feet; her eyes shone somewhat viciously.

"It sounded to me more like a cat!" she said in acid tones, and walked away down the path.

Mr. Lambe followed her.

When they were out of sight, the parlor maid emerged from the little arbor, her face crimson, her shoulders shaking, a handkerchief pressed to her streaming eyes.

"Poor old Georgie!" she gasped. "I couldn't help it. I should have burst in another minute."

She squeezed the handkerchief and controlled her emotion.

"They'll have a jolly old tangle to unpick, too, when Aunt knows!" she said thoughtfully.

"No use stopping here. I suppose I'd better finish my dusting."

Aimee made a circuitous journey to the deserted drawing room, and dusted with the energy of a high-power machine. The room was not much the better for it. She was only just in time, for the housekeeper appeared, and after some sour comments, stood by her while she did a good deal of the work over again. Then Aimee was marshaled into the library, to dust that.

The library overlooked the path leading to the garage. It was some forty minutes later that Aimee caught sight of the chauffeur approaching. She flung down her duster and ran to the window, giving a cautious whistle, as a poacher who calls his dog.

Billy made sure that the coast was clear, and came to her window. He looked at her and laughed jocosely.

"The clouds have rolled by, partner!" he said.

"What has happened? Have you seen Alexander?"

"Sure. Just had a pow-wow with him in the garage."

"What did he say to you?" asked Aimee quickly.

Billy eyed her thoughtfully.

"Never you mind. The game's square. The padre's all wool and a yard wide. You're all right now. Unless—"

"But the police! Suppose they trace us and come back here?"

"They may not. I believe I see a way through it. And I've all the time off, this evening. You sit tight."

"But if they come here!"

"Then they'll get me," said Billy, "but they won't get you; you're safe from the cops, anyhow. I promise you that."

Aimee leaned out of the window, with flushed cheeks, and caught his hands in hers.

"Billy," she said breathlessly, "how good you've been to me. How good you've been! I want—"

"I'd be flayed alive for you!" said Billy suddenly. "There isn't anything I wouldn't do—and I've done nothing, yet. You've got the grit of twenty."

He held her hands tight in his. "Aimee—"

"Oh! Look out!" exclaimed Aimee, darting back. There was a heavy step on the gravel and Mr. Tarbeaux came round the corner. Billy walked briskly forward.

Mr. Tarbeaux bent a suspicious and accusing eye upon him.

## CHAPTER XVII

### Complications.

"Either you are working too hard, Alexander," said Lady Erythea, inspecting her nephew through her lorgnette, as they rose from the luncheon table, "or the burglary has been a greater shock to your nerves than I should have suspected. I do not like to see you wearing that pallid and constrained expression. Your sister will be quite concerned about you. She arrives, you remember, by the evening train."

"Diana!" said Mr. Lambe. "I had quite forgotten that she was due here."

Georgia started slightly, and looked perturbed.

"She is coming," said Lady Erythea, "to investigate the Jervauk ghost. Certainly, she might have done it before. But I believe she has only recently become a member of the Psychological Research society. She is quite enthusiastic about it—so far as Diana can be enthusiastic about anything. Indeed, her letter is so technical as to be unintelligible to me."

"I did not know there was a ghost here," said Georgia, wide-eyed.

"I should not like to say that there is. But it is a tradition in the family, and has been well vouched for. I have never seen it. Diana seems to imply," added Lady Erythea a little acidly, "that only those who are advanced, and in tune with the infinite, see such things. If she thinks she is more spiritual than I, she is welcome to try. She will discover nothing whatever." Lady Erythea turned to her nephew. "Bertrand de Jussac is coming also."

"De Jussac?" cried Alexander, staring at her.

"Yes. You know him, I think."

"I have met him, of course," said Mr. Lambe dryly. "I should have thought this was the last house that so frivolous a person would wish to visit. Why is he coming? Surely he is not interested in the ghost?"

"In the ghost—no," said Lady Erythea, with a faint yet serene smile, "but possibly his interest may arise. I approve him. A young man of excellent standing and irreproachable descent."

"Descent is the word," said Mr. Lambe rather curtly, and left the room.

"How long is—Diana going to stay here?" Georgia asked anxiously.

"Two days—but it is possible she may be persuaded to prolong her visit," said her ladyship placidly.

"What is the Vicomte de Jussac like?"

"D'Artagnan—in the flesh. With a touch, perhaps, of Porthos. The type which it is a good woman's mission to reform. But this is outside your province, Aimee," she said abruptly, and laid a hand on the girl's shoulder.

"Go, my dear child, and get your cousin away from his books. Take him for a drive and some fresh air."

Georgia left the room obediently. But instead of seeking Alexander, she hunted, with an agitated face, for Aimee.

"Hullo! What's the trouble now?" exclaimed Aimee. "I say, Georgie, dear, I'm beastly sorry about being in the arbor. I couldn't help—"

"Oh, never mind that now!" broke in Georgia distractedly. "A much worse thing's happened. I knew how it would be. Lady Diana Lambe is coming; she'll be here in an hour or two."

Rapidly she repeated the news concerning the two expected guests. Aimee received it with consternation.

"Cold Lambe!" she exclaimed.

"Coming here? As if I hadn't enough to bear without that! It's the worst news yet."

"Wh—what did you call her?"

"It's what everybody calls her in London—Cold Lambe. It fits her like a glove. A beautiful, frigid beast!"

"Aimee! She knows you, doesn't she?"

"Of course. She lives in town. She's the only one of the Lambes I do know. And Diana hates me, and—well, I've never pretended to like her. Either. She's perfectly pitiless; she'll give me away like a shot, and flatten me out. She'll be all over it!"

"Let us hope," said Georgia breathlessly, "that Monsieur de Jussac will

—er—distract her attention; keep her occupied. Lady Erythea says—"

Aimee sat on the bed and exploded with laughter.

"That aunt of mine is incorrigible!" she gasped. "I tell you it's perfect rot. You might as well try to melt an iceberg fresh from the Pole. This French vicomte won't stand the slightest chance."

"Do you know him, too?"

"I've heard of him. They say he's rather a—er—a rip. I expect that means he's a good sort. But Diana—heaven preserve us! Well, she probably won't know me in this rig, but she'll know you're the wrong horse. And then zizz! boom!—up we all go in the air! You and Billy, and me—and Alexander!"

Georgia sat down and pressed her hand to her forehead.

"Aimee," she said faintly, "the burglary, and all the rest of it, has upset me. I don't feel well. I—I have headache, and I can't come down to dinner. I shall go to bed."

"What a trump you are!" said Aimee, kissing her with intense affect.

(Continued next week)

## PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Hazleton.—Men from the larger cities are being imported by the Lehigh Valley Railroad company for track work on the Hazleton and Mahanoy division.

Hazleton.—Representing business men of Ontario province, Canada, who have formed a company, is capitalized at \$100,000, Leo Levy has arrived here to buy anthracite coal for the dominion from companies of the Lehigh field. Efforts will be made to stock up this spring and summer.

Sunbury.—At a meeting of the East Susquehanna Classis of the Reformed church of Pennsylvania held here, Rev. A. F. Dietz, of Salem church, Shamokin, was elected classis secretary for 1923. He succeeds Rev. Charles E. Roth, of the First church, Sunbury, who resigned to become pastor of St. Andrew's church, Reading, which is in the Reading Classis.

Snyderdowntown.—Twenty-four fighting copperhead snakes were killed by a Pennsylvania railroad freight crew at Snyderdowntown. Roy Nuss, a brakeman, saw the first snake as the train stood on a siding and ended its life. Then he saw three more, coiled and hissing, and, calling Engineer George Henninger, they killed seventeen more. Then they rolled a big boulder out of place and killed six more.

Downton.—During the last two weeks four fiery crosses have been burned prominently around here. A large mound was made on a side street two blocks from the business section, upon it was placed a wooden cross ten feet in height, well sprinkled with tar and oil. It burned for an hour and no one interfered until J. Martin Ryan, proprietor of the Swan Hotel, pulled down the cross, after which many others assisted in extinguishing the blaze. Ryan then faced the crowd and defied any member of the clan to "start something," but met with no response.

Pittsburgh.—Miss Ella Ruth Boyce, director of Pittsburgh kindergartens, was elected president of the International Kindergarten Union here. Miss Boyce succeeds Miss Luella A. Palmer, director of New York city kindergartens. The union decided to hold its next convention in Minneapolis, in the spring of 1924. Practically every delegate present approved of a plan to meet in Los Angeles in 1925. Ohio, represented by the largest delegation, was awarded the I. K. U. banner.

Scottsdale.—Mrs. Mary Trator, aged 65 years, of Meaden, has been fined \$100 with the option of spending thirty days in jail, on a charge of violating the liquor laws. Chief of Police McCudden, of Scottsdale, testified that the aged woman visited this city frequently to sell eggs and potatoes. She brought the produce to town in a wagon. Recently, the chief said, he noticed that the woman was doing a rushing business. He investigated, he told the Burgess, and under the potatoes found twenty-one gallons of moonshine.

Pittsburgh.—C. W. Brooks, of Big Run, Pa., was sentenced to serve thirty days in jail, after he pleaded guilty to operating an automobile while intoxicated. A plea for a parole, was refused by Judge Douglass, who said "jail sentences will be imposed except where there are extremely extenuating circumstances. Intoxicated drivers have become such a menace that examples must be made of everyone we manage to catch."

White Haven.—Deer are plentiful and tame in the Poconos this spring, according to drivers of automobiles who frequently encounter large herds day and night along roads leading through this section of the state. This week motorists came across twenty of the animals near Bear Creek and it was necessary to drive them off the highways before the machines could proceed. The deer were attracted by the headlights of the automobiles and did not appear to be frightened in the least.

Scranton.—Eight hundred pupils and forty teachers were compelled to flee without their hats and wraps when fire started in a garage next to the Bannokin Franklin public school. Smoke filled the rooms of the building, a fire alarm was sounded and the pupils were out in little more than a minute. The fire was extinguished after half an hour's battle.

Pittsburgh.—Prohibition agents returned to Morris Curran copper kettles, coils and gauges valued at \$25,000. The articles were confiscated when the agents raided his store on December 13. Curran contended that the coils and kettles were being sold for other purposes, and Federal Judge Schoonmaker ordered the confiscated articles returned.

Hazleton.—Maintenance of way laborers on the Lehigh Valley railroad have been granted a wage increase from thirty-seven to forty cents an hour.

Lebanon.—Council awarded contracts for sewers on Lebanon, Weidman and Second streets.

Roaring Springs.—A slight cut across the knuckle of a finger of his left hand caused the death of Lorenzo M. Helsel, 51, of near here.

Danville.—While cleaning the cellar of his home, Samuel Hildebrand found a petrified cat that he has placed on exhibition.

Altoona.—Laborers in the Pennsylvania railroad shops here were informed that they had been granted a wage increase of three cents an hour from \$1.14.

Selinsgrove.—The postoffice will be advanced to the second class July 1. York.—Howard Hoff, a 21-year-old bank clerk, committed suicide with a revolver.

Hazleton.—The 500 laborers employed on building operations here have formed a union.

New Castle.—Henry Green, shot in a quarrel with his wife that developed when he refused to turn over a portion of the contents of his pay envelope to her, died at a local hospital. The wife, Sarah, has been confined to the county jail since the shooting, and a charge of murder was lodged against her by Sheriff Andrews. But one shot was fired in the scuffle, a bullet lodging in Green's abdomen. According to Mrs. Green's story, when she asked her husband for some of the money he offered her \$2, which she scorned. He then seized her around the neck, at the same time reaching for a butcher knife. She shook him off and beat him in a race to the dining room to a drawer where the revolver was kept.

Pittsburgh.—The body of a girl, found in a hotel room here was identified as that of Eleanor Marilyn Oles, of Coraopolis, a suburb. According to the authorities she took her own life by drinking poison. A note found in the room contained Miss Oles' plea "for the girls who are wont to travel the primrose path and who suffer the wrath of the morally good populace."

Mercer.—Relatives of the late J. F. Nicholls, of Fredonia, filed a petition here for the appointment of a guardian for the estate, which is valued at \$200,000. Under the will Mrs. Mary Snyder, a Pittsburgh nurse, is to care for the widow until her death, after which the estate is to go to her, "subject to the advice" of L. B. Redden, a negro, of Battle Creek, Mich. Redden is to receive \$150 a month as long as he lives. No mention was made of other relatives in the document. The petitioners state that the widow is unable to care for her property. Nicholls met Redden at a Battle Creek sanitarium. The will mentions Redden as an accountant, correspondent, adviser in the management, conservation and investment of the estate. In addition to the \$150 monthly he is to receive a bonus on investments. Nicholls died in a Pittsburgh hospital last month of pneumonia.

Harrisburg.—A quarantine against the Japanese beetle in Philadelphia and certain sections of bordering counties has been established by Frank P. Willits, state secretary of agriculture. The quarantine was established under the legislative act of June 29, 1917, and will permit the free movement of farm and nursery products within the quarantined area. Under the quarantine the following townships are included in and form the outer boundary of the farm products area: Lower Chester, Upper Chester, Ashton, Middleton and Edgemont townships, Delaware county; Willistown and Trebleffrin townships, Chester county; Upper Merion, West Norriton, East Norriton, Whitpain, Upper Gwynedd, Lansdale and Montgomery townships, Mont gomery county; Warrington, Doylestown, Buckingham and Solebury townships, Bucks county. All of Philadelphia county is included in the quarantined district.

Uniontown.—Arrested on a charge of stealing a bicycle from the home of A. D. Williams, Joe and Paul Markovich, aged 10 and 12 years, respectively, told the police how they had taken a large number of bicycles from various places in Uniontown, removed them to a cave a short distance from the city, and repainted and otherwise disguised them. Then, the brothers say, it was an easy matter to sell the stolen wheels.

Easton.—The Easton Public Library was entered by a burglar and \$50, received in fines and from deposits from out of town patrons, was stolen from a desk, which was forced open. The burglar also ate some candy which he found in the desk and expressed thanks by writing a note on the typewriter, as follows: "My dear young lady: Your chocolates were wonderful." He signed the note "The White Mask." The burglar also visited the heating plant and turned on the draft for the janitor.

Tamaqua.—While attempting to start a car at the mine, George Valentine, aged 8, was struck by another car and killed.

Mechanicsburg.—George A. Mince-moyer was elected president of the Cumberland County Sabbath School Association.

Catawissa.—John Seigenfuse, veteran Reading railway conductor, has been placed on the retired list after more than forty years of service.

Hazleton.—Memorial trees were planted in Roosevelt Park by the Hazleton Garden Club in honor of its third anniversary.

McAdoo.—Tracks of the Lehigh Traction company between here and Andover caved in as a result of disturbances in a mine.

Bloomsburg.—Police received word from Jackson, Mich., that Raymond Terwilliger had been arrested in that city on two charges of burglary.

Hazleton.—Boy Scouts saved the White church, at Quakake, near here, from probable destruction by a forest fire.

Danville.—The Chamberlain Amusement company has taken a title to the Danville Opera House.

Washington.—The Washington county commissioners awarded contracts for road construction, valued at \$800,000.

Glassport.—Concussion resulting from a fall downstairs at his home here, resulted in the death of J. E. Kelly, aged 54 years.

Altoona.—Seventy-six chinamen who were brought here a short time ago to work as section hands on the Pennsylvania railroad have been returned to New York.







Solved by Woman's Curiosity

By FRANK H. WILLIAMS

(© 1923, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

Susie Cunningham had been sick—more sick at heart than anything else—but so sick that she hadn't been able to work for days. Now she was slowly recovering, though there was a sad, wistful look in her eyes that hadn't been there before her illness and a dull ache at her heart that seemed as though it would never leave her.

The trouble was that—young John Hammond, the cashier in the office where she had been employed and to whom she had been engaged, had disappeared, his accounts had been short and there had been but a brief word of explanation to Susie for his conduct. It was this brief word which had brought on Susie's illness.

The only message from John since his disappearance had come to her on a postal card on the day after he failed to come to work. It had been mailed from a nearby town and it bore these words in John's unmistakable handwriting:

"Dear Susie: I've treated you pretty roughly. Please forgive me. I was married here today. Forget me, John."

Of course Susie hadn't believed that John was a thief—she didn't yet, even these many weeks after his disappearance when the shortage still stood unexplained against his record. It was not because of the charge of theft against John that her illness came; it was because of those words on the postcard. "I was married here today."

She had loved him so deeply, devotedly, wholeheartedly. There had never been any man in her life save John. Everything had looked so rosy for them too. The little bungalow in which they were to have lived was nearing completion and they were just in the midst of happily buying furniture for it when the blow fell.

No wonder there was a wistful look in Susie's eyes, and a droop to her young lips, and an unending ache in her heart.

Small wonder, too, that now, two weeks after John's disappearance, as Susie was getting her normal strength back, there should be a deep and abiding curiosity in her soul.

Who was it that John had married? It was because this curiosity demanded an immediate answer that Susie, as soon as she was able, went to the neighboring town of Braintree, where the fatal postal card had been mailed, and bravely mounted the steps in the courthouse to the office of the county clerk.

"I want to look at the marriage license book, please," she said to the clerk.

The clerk, looking at her curiously, showed a big book across the counter to her.

Susie covertly referred again to the postal card to make sure she had the right date when it was mailed in mind. Then quickly she thumbed through the pages until the proper date was found and then went over the licenses issued on that day, one by one.

When, some moments later, Susie left the courthouse there was a new light in her eyes and new resolution in her step. Her curiosity was satisfied, but in satisfying her curiosity she had found something that she must do—a task which she must put through as quickly as possible.

In furtherance of this task she did some telephoning to several different people at a public booth. Then, late in the afternoon, she boarded the train for home.

In the train she examined her postal card from John with new interest. She held it to the light; she viewed it from different angles, all with a new purpose in mind.

At last, as she caught the light on the card from a new angle, she gave a little gasp. She had discovered something—something very much worth while.

Susie returned to work the next day. Of course there were many expressions of sympathy from fellow employees and from the executives, for her story had become known in the office on the day when she had received the postal. (Susie had promptly fainted upon receiving it, and the card had then been read by the others in the office.)

But now Susie showed little of the effects of her illness.

At the noon hour she ate lunch with one of her firm friends, Anna Habacker.

"What's new at the office, Anna?" Susie asked. "What are they doing about John? Who's doing his work?"

"They've been trying to trace John everywhere, but haven't got a single hint where he is," said Anna. "Otto Duemling is doing his work."

Otto Duemling had been John's assistant before John's disappearance, and upon returning to the office Susie viewed Otto with great interest. Never before had she paid much attention to him, but now she looked at him carefully and thoughtfully.

She saw in Duemling a sleek young man of not very prepossessing appearance, and no outstanding characteristics. There was nothing about him that struck her personality. He was self-possessed, very evidently efficient, and in every way seemed to be a good employee.

All the time, however, she was busily thinking of the task before her, so for herself. There was a certain something she had to do that night, and

something which rather made her shiver as she contemplated it.

And it was to enable her to do this definite something that Susie, before leaving the office that afternoon, slyly unfastened one of the ground floor windows.

It was 1 o'clock that night before Susie felt the time was propitious for doing this thing she had decided must be done. At that hour the night was pitch dark—there was no moon—and the town was almost wholly silent.

Through the night Susie stole to the window she had unfastened. Softly she raised this window and crept into the dark office, her heart beating furiously and only her determination to go through with the task she had set herself enabling her to push onward.

In the office she made her way past the furniture to the desk which had been John's.

There was a certain locked drawer in this desk she wanted to investigate. A handy, heavy envelope opener enabled her to pry the drawer open. Greedily she caught up the papers in the drawer and took them to an inner room, where she cautiously turned on a light.

A tremulous sigh of satisfaction came from her as she examined the papers.

"I thought so," she exclaimed to herself. "I thought so!"

But hark, what was that?

Some one was stealthily opening the side door into the office.

Susie switched off the light. Fear clutched at her soul. What if she should be discovered?

She heard the sound of voices and finally made out that the intruders were a man and a woman.

She heard them move to the far end of the room, where the vault was located. Peering through the door she saw the flash of a light, then heard the sound of a clicking. The door of the safe was being opened.

Susie, taking all her determination and courage in hand, crept from her hiding place into the larger room and down the darkened aisles toward the little partitioned space where the huge vault was located.

As she came nearer she saw that the door of the vault was open. She crept to one side and looked into the vault. By a candlelight held in the hand of a man she saw that with his companion, a woman, he was opening the drawers at the back of the vault where the firm's money was kept.

She heard the two talking distinctly. The woman spoke first.

"It sure was lucky for you that Hammond had to leave so suddenly," said the woman.

"Sure was," said the man. "It was a great chance—chance of a lifetime. Trust me to grab it. I've been afraid his old mother out West would croak before this and he'd come back before I could get enough money in this vault to make it worth while to take it."

"Well," said the woman, with a short laugh, "the stuff you've already taken and charged up to Hammond isn't so bad, you know."

"Not so bad," said the man. "That was a happy thought—forging that postal and sending it to Hammond's girl—that put the final touch of truth to the thing."

A wild rage surged in Susie. She leaped at the vault door, banged it shut and whirled the combination!

Some days later Susie was safe in John's arms.

"That was an outrageously clever forgery," John cried, looking at the postal which had caused Susie so much pain. "Otto intercepted the letter I sent to you telling about my mother's sickness and traced words from that letter onto the postal. Later he inked them in. It was just his luck that there were words in the letter which enabled him to make the message the postal carried."

"Yes and then he got all the other letters you sent me and held them out. I found them in his desk the night we arrested him and that girl he was with."

"But what I can't understand," said John, "is how you got started on finding out the truth."

"Easy enough," Susie smiled. "My woman's curiosity took me to Braintree to see whom you'd married. I looked at the marriage licenses and I called up the ministers. And I found you hadn't been married at all."

"And, oh, dearest," she cried, holding him tight in her arms, "I was so glad!"

LIVES IN AMERICAN HISTORY

Rebecca Gratz, American Jewess, One of the Most Notable of Early-Day Characters.

The most famous of American Jewesses was Rebecca Gratz, distinguished for her beauty and piety, and for her friendships with eminent Americans.

There is a tradition that Henry Clay was an unsuccessful suitor, and one of her most distinguished friends was Washington Irving. This later association had important literary consequences. Irving was likewise a close friend of Sir Walter Scott, whom he used frequently to visit at Abbotsford; it is said that his description of Miss Gratz, of her loveliness of person, the fineness of her character, her devotion to her religion and her race—a devotion that had prevented her from marrying, most of the men with whom she associated having been Christians—so fired the romantic imagination of Scott that he put her in the novel that he was then writing.

In this way it happened that Scott's most famous woman character, his Rebecca of "Ivanhoe," was drawn from Rebecca Gratz of Philadelphia, writes Burton T. Hendrick in World's Work.

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE—Splendid hatching Prairie State incubators. Also stove brooders and oil hovers. Jos. J. Barclay, Bedford, Pa. Catalogues mailed. Feb. 16tf.

If you want to raise strong rugged chicks feed them semi-solid butter-milk. G. A. Carpenter, Co. phone Mann's Choice, Rt. 1. Apr. 1 tf.

FOR SALE—Four cows, two fresh and two springers. H. E. England, Bedford, Pa., Rt. 4

Co. phone, 315-P. Apr. 27 May 4 \*

FOR SALE—Coon dog pups. Bred from silent trailers. Can furnish reference. Price, \$5 each. Urban J. Imgrund, Schellburg, R. D. 1

May 4—11.

Choice white leghorn chicks. 300 for delivery May 7th. Hatching eggs always on hand. Custom hatching. Write for circular. Jos. J. Barclay, Bedford, Pa.

Apr. 20 May 4 \*

FOR SALE—home grown sweet over seed that has been tested. G. A. Carpenter, Mann's Choice

SALE—ARMY SHOES—SALE

We have just bought a tremendous stock of Army Munson last shoes to be sold to the public direct. Price \$2.75. These shoes are 100 per cent solid leather with heavy double soles sewed and nailed. The uppers are of heavy tan chrome leather with bellows tongue, thereby making them waterproof. These shoes are selling very fast and we advise you to order at once to insure your order being filled.

The sizes are 6 to 11 all widths; Pay Postman on receipt of goods or send money order. Money refunded if shoes are not satisfactory.

The U. S. Stores Co., 1441 Broadway, New York City.

Legal Advertising

AUDITOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Emma Smith, late of the Township of Londonderry, County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

The undersigned Auditor duly appointed by the Orphan's Court of Bedford County to make distribution of the balance in the hands of M. H. Kramer, Esq., Administrator of said estate, to and amongst those entitled to receive the same, will sit at the Library Room in the Court House in the Borough of Bedford on Thursday, the 24th day of May, A. D., 1923 at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of his appointment when and where all persons may appear and they will be heard.

Alvin L. Little, Auditor  
E. M. Rennell, Esq., Attorney.  
May 4—18.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF LUKE KILCOIN, late of the Township of Snake Spring, County of Bedford and State of Pennsylvania, deceased.

Letters Testamentary on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent shall make known the same, and all persons indebted to the said decedent shall make payment without delay.

James E. Kilcoin, Executor.  
Bedford, Pa., R. D. No. 4.

Alvin L. Little, Esq., Attorney.  
May 4 June 8

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Patrick Hughes, late of Bedford Borough, Bedford County, Pa., deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

Anna M. Hughes, Administratrix.  
Bedford, Pa.

Frank E. Colvin, Attorney.  
May 4 June 8

AT PRIVATE SALE

Walnut sideboard, marble top; center table, marble top; Oak hall rack, Mission style hanging, with hooks and chains, Oak hall bench; set Walnut parlor furniture, upholstered; Walnut bedstead, Walnut washstand, marble top; Oak office table with drawers; 3 Walnut bedroom chairs, leather hat box, window curtain poles, portiere curtain pole with hooks, upholstered lounge large and small wall pictures, and other articles. Inquire of J. W. GALEBREATH, Fort Bedford Inn, Bedford, Pa.

May 4—11.

Useful Coffee Cans.

Tin coffee cans can be used as permanent containers for your salt, spices and so on. Enamel them in white or cream and put a little border design in black, blue, yellow or any preferred tone around the top and bottom.

40 HORSES 40

On account of the bad weather last Saturday we will have a clean up sale at



Stiver's Stables

BEDFORD, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1923 AT 10:30 A. M. RAIN OR SHINE

All kinds of horses, all sizes, ages, and colors and for all purposes. Draft horses, farm chunks and two span of mules.

A lot of good, rugged Somerset County Horses will be sold by Geo Ickes. These are all acclimated, ready-to-use horses from Bedford and the surrounding counties. Special mention of six or eight fancy saddle horses. Handsome pony cart and two sets harness. Also a lot of good furniture.

At Close of Sale there will also be sold some new and second hand work harness, buggies and spring wagons, two new 2-horse wagons and two second hand 2-horse wagons.

Bring in anything you have to sell and we will find you a buyer.

\$4 commission on horses up to \$50. \$5 commission on horses selling at \$50 and over. On other goods, 10 per cent.

R. A. STIVER.

Real Estate For Sale

ATTRACTIVE HOMES  
BUNGALOWS  
BUILDING LOTS  
FARMS  
TIMBER LANDS  
Ask for list.

Three story apartment house with large store room on first floor. Good location.

If you wish to purchase, sell or let, let me be of service to you.

Rush C. Litzinger  
RICHELIEU BUILDING

HAS THE STRANGER CALLED ON YOU?

"More than one hundred million dollars is the estimate placed by post office inspectors upon the amount of money filched from the public in the past five years by Oil Stock Promoters operating in the state of Texas."

TAKE NO CHANCE

Hartley Banking Co.  
BEDFORD, PA.

51 Years in Business 51

CUMBERLAND VALLEY

Mrs. Jenkins is suffering with a broken leg and is improving slowly. Mrs. Adna Moore is very ill. Mrs. Harry Jamison is very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Whipp, of Point Marion, spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Ida O. Doyle.

Mr. John Nave, Miss Carrie Nave and Mrs. Ida Doyle attended the Ladies Federation at Everett last Saturday.

Mrs. Jane Gephart visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Asa Diehl the latter part of the week.

The Rebekah's and the Odd Fellows turned out here on Sunday and Rev. Jenkins preached a very good sermon for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shaffer and family, of Cessna, and Mrs. Effie Nave and family of this place spent Saturday with their sister Mrs. Sarah Hafer in Cumberland.

Mr. and Mrs. Mearle Hite is visiting in Greensburg.

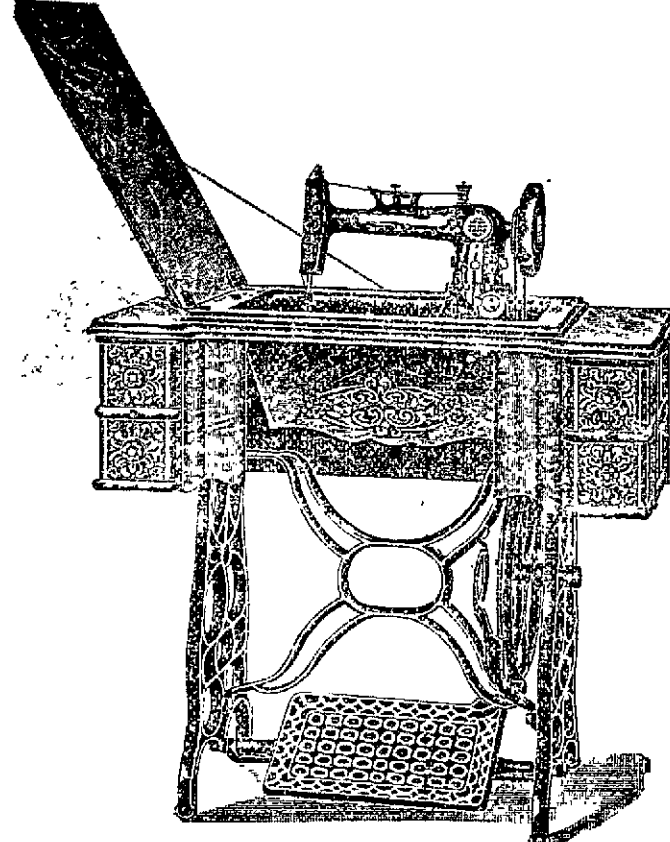
Mrs. May King, of Stoyestown, is visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mock.

Mrs. Ray Whipp is the owner of a Ford Coupe.

No Good Things Wholly Good. The good things of life are not to be had singly but come to us with a mixture—like a schoolboy's holiday with a task affixed to the tail of it.—Charles Lamb

FURNITURE

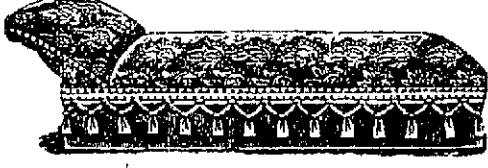
A Complete Line of NEW Goods



Celebrated Davis Sewing Machine \$29.00

Compare these prices with the catalogue prices on same grade of goods.

Couches in Moleskin & Tapestry



This Week Only \$24.00

Some good Bargains on Remnants in Linoleum. Wholesale

Metzger Hardware & House Furnishing Company Bedford, Pa.

REYNOLDS DALE

The sick of our community are all improved.

Messrs. Earl Price and Tommy Lane made a business trip to Pittsburgh recently.

Miss Pearl Stambaugh, of Altoona after spending some time with friends returned home on Sunday.

C. E. Knisely, a former resident of this place but now of Tipton was in our town Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephram Wissinger after spending some time at their cottage here returned to their home at Seale Level on Wednesday.

Mrs. Charley Stoner, of Altoona, visited friends here recently.

Mrs. Sue Rilling, of Roaring Springs, visited her cousin, Mrs. S. R. Crisman last week.

Miss Irene Price spent the week end with home folks.

Now We Know Better.

A beauty specialist writes: "Bunions and corns should be taken to a competent chiropodist." Our custom has always been to mail them.—Boston Transcript.

Bread Is Your Best Food

Eat More of

"Allen's Big Family Lofa"

Home Made Bread

20c at your grocers

BEDFORD SANITARY BAKERY

Scotland, the "Land o' Cakes." "Land o' Cakes" is a name given to Scotland, where oatmeal cakes form an important article of diet, especially among the lower classes. The phrase was made famous by Robert Burns in 1789. In his poem "On Capt. Grose's Peregrinations Through Scotland."